

THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

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NO. 10

STUDYING COTTON

British Government Sends an Expert in Interests of African Farms.

J. Wesley Hoffman, of London, England, has been sent by his government to study the southern cotton fields and to make a collection of seeds to be used in experimental cultivation of the cotton plant on what is termed "the model farm" in western Africa. Dr. Hoffman has been for fourteen months in western Africa representing the British cotton-growing association, which was organized by the Lanshire manufacturers for the purpose of developing the cotton industry in Africa.

In an interview he said: "This year we have placed 50,000 acres under cultivation. As an official under the British government, it perhaps does not sound very well for me to say it, but it is a fact that American machinery and everything that comes from your country meets with popular favor over there. We have now several American gins in operation at Kano, which we call the African Manchester, and in the near future I expect to see that place one of the most important cotton manufacturing centers of the world. In the Niger delta alone there are forty square miles of fertile cotton growing lands. As this territory is developed it will open up a market for American machinery, for it is a recognized fact that your machinery is the best in the market."

A Forfeit Clause.

There is considerable interest manifested over the contest in the completion of the Selma city hall, market house and first department headquarters. This building was to have been completed over six months ago but dragged along until a new contract was entered into with the old contractor, R. P. Manly, and a clause provided that for every day before August 15 that the building was completed the city would pay a bonus of \$10 a day and for every day required to finish it after August 15 Manly was to pay a forfeit of the same amount.

Manly has fled two exceptions, one claiming that unavoidable delay was experienced in getting material and the other that the committee required some extra work.

Illinois Central to Birmingham.

The agreement entered into some months ago between the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham railroad and the Illinois Central railroad by which the latter is to come into the Birmingham district over the tracks of the former has been filed in the probate court. Trackage rights over the Illinois Central and the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley railroads into New Orleans are granted in consideration of the Frisco system, which owns the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham, allowing the Illinois Central to use its tracks from any point to be selected by the railroad company between Aberdeen, Miss., and Jasper, Ala., to the freight yard junction at Birmingham.

Struck by Engine.

Headley Jones, aged 30 years, a section foreman of the Seaboard Air Line railway, is dead from injuries received near Reelfoot, Ga.

He and three negroes were on a hand car when a freight came along. The negroes fled, but Jones got the hand car from the track in his effort to avoid a wreck. He got the car out of the way, but before he could spring aside himself was struck by the engine, receiving injuries from which he died. He leaves a wife and two children.

Murder Charge.

Landon Anderson is in jail at Jasper charged with the murder of his stepfather at Nauvoo last Sunday. According to information there were no eye-witnesses to the killing. Sousa was a man of foreign birth and was said to be a desperate man when aroused. He was shot nine times with a pistol.

Given Seven Years.

After being out for about eight hours the jury in the case of William E. Breeze, late president of the First National bank of Asheville, N. C., found him guilty of abstraction and misapplication of the funds of the bank, and the court sentenced him to seven years in prison.

Kuropatkin Not Wounded.

The general staff denies the report circulated in European papers of the wounding of General Kuropatkin at the battle of Ta Tche Kiao. The general, it is added, is perfectly well.

Badly Cut.

Motorman B. C. Waller, of the South Bessemer car line, was seriously cut by an unknown negro while at Hawkins' station. The negro escaped. It seems that the negro and Conductor Sorrell had some trouble in the car and the negro drew a pistol. Motorman Waller went to the assistance of the conductor and took the pistol from the negro. In the scuffle which took place the negro drew a knife and cut the motorman on the neck. The wound is serious.

COUNTER CLAIMS

Have Been Filed by Russia Against Great Britain.

Russia has filed a formal protest at the foreign office against British shipments of contraband to Japan. It seems that the Russian government since the beginning of the war has carefully watched the manufacture of goods intended for the use of the Japanese government, and as soon as it was established such goods were about to be shipped to a hostile destination, the facts were officially communicated to the British government with the request that measures be taken to put a stop to it. It is further asserted that in many cases the government has not taken action and it is understood that when the war ends Russia proposes to present a bill for damages to the British government which will offset the indemnities claimed for the seizure of British steamers.

It is also learned that Russia does not intend to hasten the question of settlement of the rights of vessels of the volunteer fleet to pass the Dardanelles since, if negotiations on the subject were conducted at this time, as desired by Great Britain, Russia must be forced by the existing situation to grant concessions she would afterwards regret.

Russia has agreed to fully indemnify German shippers and their consignees for any losses sustained by the seizures of German ships and the detention of the Prinz Heinrich's mail. An inquiry is now in progress to determine what claim shall be paid. Russia also agrees to restore and forward the contents of the two seized mail packages.

THEY WANT A CHURCH.

And Are Working at Night to Finish the Building.

At Columbus, Ga., the new North Highlands Baptist church building is nearing completion under remarkable circumstances. The membership is small, there being only sixty or seventy and nearly all of them are working people and in moderate circumstances. Generous people in the community contributed money to aid in the building of the church, but only a few of the members could give money and so offered their labor.

As they work all day in factories and shops, arrangement was made with the foreman of the building work for them to work at night. Squads of members of the church have been working a couple of hours at night on the church, the women holding the lights so they could see how to work. The members, in this novel manner, working solely by lamplight, laid practically all the flooring, put up the ceiling, etc.

TO KING EDWARD

California Knights Templar Will Send Handsome Gift.

California Knights Templar are preparing a gift for King Edward, of England, in appreciation of the honor conferred on California in sending a personal representative with the delegation of the highest officers of the great priory of England and Wales to attend the Templar convocation at San Francisco next month.

The souvenir consists of a volume of the history of the conclave, especially bound and ornamented for the king. The covers are of California gold, hand-wrought, and a golden knight in full armor is on the cover.

Mobile Harbor.

At a recent meeting of the Mobile Commercial Association the matter of securing a 35-foot channel on the bar was taken up and will be pushed to some sort of final action. It is pointed out that with an expenditure of \$50,000 by the United States the channel has been deepened from 24 to 27 feet, and with an additional outlay of \$300,000 it can be made 35 feet deep and 800 feet wide, "thereby making Mobile the deepest and safest port on the Gulf of Mexico," says the report of the committee.

VENEZUELAN CASE DECIDED.

\$6,000,000 in Claims Filed—Aggregate Awards About \$400,000.

Jackson H. Ralston has signed his final award as umpire of the Italian Venezuelan commission, and this completes the labors of all the recent Venezuelan mixed commissions. About 360 claims aggregating \$6,000,000 were filed in the Italian commission, there being many more Italian claimants than of any other nationality, and the aggregate awards were about \$600,000.

Fire in Tar Plant.

Fire broke out in one of the stills of the tar plant of the Semet-Solvay chemical works at Ensley and did considerable damage owing to the inflammable character of the material.

The Manassas Trip.

Considerable interest is manifested by Alabama national guard members in the trip to Manassas, and a goodly number may go to the maneuvers on that historic battle ground. Alabama will be allowed 916 men and General Corbin has assured Adjutant General Brandon that he will arrange to increase the quota if he finds he can get a larger number to attend.

Elihu Root declines to run for governor of New York.

KILLED BY A BOMB

Russian Cabinet Officer Falls the First Victim of a Deeply Laid Plot

SUPPOSED WORK OF ANARCHISTS

Was on His Way to Emperor—Plot Was Known to Authorities, but Former Attempt to Arrest Failed.

M. von Plehve, Russian minister of the interior, was assassinated Thursday morning by a bomb thrown at his carriage while he was driving to take a train for the palace at Peterhof, where he was to make his weekly report to the emperor.

The assassination is believed to be the outcome of a widespread plot, the existence of which has been suspected for several days. Numerous arrests have already been made, including that of the assassin, a young man who is believed to be a Finn, named Legio, and who is now in a hospital severely and perhaps fatally injured by the explosion of his own bomb. An accomplice of Legio, also apparently a Finn, but whose name is unknown, has been arrested. He had in his possession a bomb which he tried to throw, but he was overpowered by the police in time to prevent great loss of life.

The minister was escorted by a number of detectives on bicycles, and one of them jostled the assassin, who then rushed into the road and threw the bomb after the carriage. The missile struck the hind wheel and exploded with fearful force, killing or wounding over a score of persons. Minister Plehve and his coachman were killed outright and an officer of the guard was fatally injured.

The explosive is believed to have been composed of pyroxylin, as it gave off little smoke. The force of the explosion was so terrific that it not only broke every window within a radius of half a mile, but reduced the heavy paving stones to powder, heaved up the pavement and flung a heavy piece of iron work of the carriage so that it severed the mast of a barge which fell, stunning the captain of the barge. Everybody in the street was knocked down and more or less bruised.

Von Plehve during his two years of office as minister of the interior left a profound mark on the administrative reforms which were leading the country toward more liberal institutions.

The impression prevails that his death will greatly weaken the influence of the powerful war party favoring an aggressive policy in Manchuria.

It is learned that while the identity and nationality of the assassin of Minister Plehve and his accomplice are still not definitely established, the police are making progress in unraveling the skein. They are amazed to find how far-reaching was the conspiracy.

The documents found show the existence of a wholesale plot toward ministers, but the most remarkable feature is that it did not include the czar, who is distinctly declared to be uninvolved.

The accomplice of the assassin of M. Von Plehve was seen to drop something in the canal. Later a bomb was recovered from the water.

As Minister of Justice Muraviev was driving to the Peterhof palace to report to Emperor Nicholas the assassination of the minister of the interior, Von Plehve, stones were thrown at him and his carriage windows were broken.

Ammunition at Port Arthur is reported as getting very short.

Exempt from Taxation

Cottage and mill help - houses are exempt from taxation, according to a ruling made by Attorney General Massey Wilson, on the ten year cotton mill exemption law passed by the session of the legislature of 1901. The question came up some time ago in a controversy over collection of taxes on houses owned by the cotton mill.

Young Lady Shot.

Miss Emma Benefield, a well-known young lady of Baylertown, was seriously shot in the neck and head while toying with a pistol. The shot was accidental and after passing through her left hand entered her neck and lodged at the base of the brain in the back of her head. The wound is a dangerous one.

Colonel Foster Dead.

Colonel J. Collier Foster, one of the most prominent citizens of Tuscaloosa county, and the oldest living graduate of the University of Alabama, passed away Friday evening.

A call has been issued for the election of delegates to a national labor party convention to be held in Chicago August 29th. Representatives of the unions affiliated with the Chicago Federation of Labor are behind the movement. It is the intention to form a new political party of workmen, farmers, single taxers, turner societies and reform bodies.

The house of Hoo Hoo, at the fair grounds, which was partially destroyed by fire a month ago, and immediately rebuilt, has been rededicated.

FATHER O'REILLY DEAD.

Was Highly Respected Throughout Alabama—Monument to Him.

Rev. Father Patrick A. O'Reilly, pastor of St. Paul's Catholic church, Birmingham, died Thursday morning at St. Vincent's hospital from the injuries he received by being thrown from a horse at Camp Jelks a week before while discharging the duties of chaplain.

Father O'Reilly lived and worked for Catholics and non-Catholics in this city and immediate district for the past sixteen years. He made for himself and his church during that period a lasting name.

He was well known over the state and universal regret is expressed at his taking off.

He was buried with the military honors of a major on a knoll near the beautiful St. Vincent's hospital. Over this grave there will be placed a monument and people of all denominations will participate in erecting it. A shaft will be raised that will tower high and may be seen from the city.

RECEIVER IN CHARGE.

Backed by Venezuelan Troops Garner Succeeds Colley.

Ambrose Howard Garner, the former managing director of the New York and Bermudez Asphalt company (who was recently appointed receiver of the company as a result of the suit brought by President Castro), backed by Venezuelan soldiers, took possession of the properties of the company, including the asphalt lake, against the energetic protests of Captain Colley, the company's representative.

The steamer Viking, belonging to the company, escaped seizure. Foreign companies residing in Venezuela are alarmed over President Castro's aggressive policy, which is directed also against French, British and German companies.

FAT FEE

For Attorney Herbert in Dewey Prize Money Case.

Justice Gould has signed an order ratifying the auditor's report in the case of Admiral Dewey against the Don Juan de Austria and other prize property. A distribution of the prize money is directed, the sum involved amounting to \$328,677.69.

Under the decision the naval pension fund gets one-half of \$328,677.69, less half the costs, which will be approximately \$90,000. An attorney's fee of 10 per cent is allowed by the court as part of the costs. The remaining one-half is to be distributed among Admiral Dewey and the officers and men of the fleet under his command at the battle of Manila bay.

FOUND GUILTY.

John Morris, Sr., Convicted of Murder in the Second Degree.

John Morris, Sr., was found guilty by the jury trying him at Athens of murder in the second degree and his punishment was fixed at ten years in the penitentiary.

He was charged with being in a conspiracy to kill B. F. Grisham, his son John firing the fatal shots. He is a man nearly sixty years of age and is quite wealthy. His case has been appealed.

His sons, John and Walter, will not get a trial until the next term and must remain in jail, because charged with murder in the first degree.

Shot Through the Window.

A special from Washington, Wilkes county, Ga., says that while Charley J. Tyler, a prominent young farmer, was at supper with his wife, Dr. Thos. C. Burch emptied two loads of buckshot from a window into the body of Tyler, killing him instantly. Dr. Burch has been taken in custody.

In the August Presence.

Minister Leishman has cabled the state department from Constantinople that he had a long interview with the sultan. No detail is given, but it is assumed by the officials here that the interview was satisfactory. The minister has been trying for many months to gain personal access to the sultan so that he made substantial progress.

THREE COMPANIES

Of the Alabama National Guard to be Mustered Out.

It is reported that three companies of the Third Infantry, Alabama National Guard, will be mustered out of the service for inefficiency as a part of the plan of Lieutenant Colonel F. P. McConnell, of Talladega, to rehabilitate the regiment of which he is commander. The companies that are to be forced out of the service are E company, stationed at Decatur, Captain W. H. Long; F company, stationed at Huntsville, Captain R. L. Hay, and M company stationed at Jasper, Captain Cecil Lacey.

The records of the city clerk of Jackson, Miss., show that since the first of last January permits have been issued for new buildings costing in the aggregate \$147,829. This is in the city proper and does not include a number of manufacturing plants, one to cost \$250,000, and several of the hand-somest homes in the suburbs.

HIS BRAGGING THREAT

May Cause Lee Hancock to Face Judge and Jury on a Charge of Murder.

News reached Gadsden of an incident which occurred in Birmingham during the encampment which may lead to the arrest and punishment of the person who committed a murder several years ago. Some Gadsden boys quarreled with Lee Hancock and Hancock became enraged and swore that he had killed one Etowah man, Dave Naugher, and he could kill any other one.

It is said steps will be taken to have Hancock arrested. Some twelve years ago Dave Naugher killed a brother of Lee Hancock in St. Clair county in self-defense and was cleared by the courts. Several years ago Naugher was assassinated on the public road in East Gadsden and the crime was laid at the door of Lee Hancock, who was arrested, but the coroner's jury failed to fix the crime upon him.

BESSEMER SAVINGS BANK.

Case of Debentures Will Be Tried in Mississippi This Fall.

The date for taking the debentures in the case of George H. Stevenson, the receiver of the Bessemer Savings bank vs. A. A. Carpenter, an original stockholder of the bank, has been postponed until September. The attorneys of the receiver are seeking to recover \$100,000 and interest from Mr. Carpenter.

The case is creating considerable interest in Bessemer, as it means much to the depositors of the late bank.

Shortly after the failure of the savings bank, last July, the receiver and the attorneys went to work and succeeded in paying a dividend of about 30 per cent this spring. They also went to work on the old affairs of the bank before Captain Cornwell purchased the stock from Mr. Carpenter. The result was a suit instituted for \$100,000 and interest, which amounts to about \$100,500 in all.

IN NEW HANDS.

Improvements of the Empire Coal Co. Property Will Be Made.

N. W. Trimble, referee in bankruptcy, has signed the decree transferring the properties of the Empire Coal company. The company was placed in the hands of a receiver last September. The liabilities of the company amounted to about \$300,000.

It is said that the purchase price of the properties, including securities ordered issued by the court and cash paid out, aggregated about \$500,000. Fifteen thousand acres of coal lands underlaid by the Black creek and other seams in Walker county, 100 coke ovens and the machinery at the openings are included in the properties. Modern machinery is to be installed by the new company and the output is to be increased.

Royal Matchmaking.

Negotiations are in progress between the Berlin court and that of Madrid for the purpose of bringing off a match between the German emperor's little daughter and the young king of Spain. The German princess will turn Catholic. The wife purples in this affair are Cardinal Vives and his friend, Merry del Val.

Suit for \$18,000.

A meeting of the majority of the creditors of the Anniston rolling mill was held Friday and it was decided that Trustee W. M. Smith should institute suit against the Alabama National bank to recover \$18,000, alleged to have been paid the bank immediately before the company became bankrupt.

Boo! Weevil in Mississippi.

Information is received from Marion, Miss., that an insect supposed to be the boll weevil is causing great damage to cotton in many sections. Around town several specimens have been found and others have been submitted to persons who have seen the Mexican boll weevil and who pronounce this the genuine article.

Will Charge Manslaughter.

To punish adequately unscrupulous dealers who have sold adulterated milk and caused the death of a number of babies in Pennsylvania, it is declared by an officer of the dairy and food commission that future prosecutions would not end with fines, but would extend to indictment and trial by jury on the charge of involuntary manslaughter.

Postmaster General Payne has issued an order permitting ten days' leave of absence to all postmasters at first-class offices who want to attend the annual convention of the National Association of Postmasters at Niagara Falls, August 22-25.

A vacancy will occur on the Mississippi oyster commission next month and Governor Vardaman will be called upon to name a successor to Commissioner Minor, whose name, it is stated, will be presented for re-appointment.

BREVITIES BY WIRE.

Dr. John Harris, of Danville, who ran away with Miss Kirby a few days ago, was arrested in Guntersville and taken to Decatur. Miss Kirby is only 17. Her family is one of the best. Dr. Harris is about 40 years of age and a prominent practitioner. He has a wife and several children and his wife is in a delicate condition. The girl says the doctor ill-treated her.

A telegram from Shelby Springs announces the burning of a store and postoffice at that place Friday night. The origin of the fire is placed to a spark from an engine. The store and postoffice was entirely destroyed, but no other damage was done. The loss is judged to be about \$500, partially insured.

The wing of the new Sacred Heart convent now under construction east of Cullman will be completed in a few days. When completed it will cost \$50,000. Later on the building will be increased at a total cost of \$150,000.

The Madison County Sunday School Association finished its labors at Madison Saturday afternoon after having chosen Huntsville as the next place of meeting. George T. Marsh, of Merriamack, was re-elected president.

The bill abolishing all of the justice of the peace offices in Birmingham and creating the inferior court of Birmingham is to be tested in the supreme court, when the tribunal meets in November.

The summer school at Tuscaloosa had an attendance of 360 for six weeks. Of that number 122 were examined for teachers' licenses. The school had for its expense this year \$7,500.

A movement is on foot to secure a military company for Ensley to take the place of one of the three companies in the regiment that has been recommended to be mustered out.

The Wheeler Rifles of Florence have been selected by Adjutant General W. W. Brandon to go to Manassas September 5th to 15th to participate in the battle of Bull Run.

The home offices of the Georgia Cotton Products company and the Alabama Cotton Products company, located in Atlanta, have been moved to Montgomery.

Bessemer ladies discovered several sacks of groceries that had been taken from the Romano Grocery company and concealed in the Baptist church.

The secretary of state has received from the printer the 138th Alabama reports and they are now ready for distribution.

The Dodson Printers' Supply company of Atlanta has filed a copy of its charter with the secretary of state.

The department of archives and history has received files of the Eufaula Times and News from 1846 to date.

The Semet-Solvay company has just about completed some extensive improvements to its plant in Ensley.

The Odd Fellows of Cullman county gave an annual picnic and celebration at Holly Pond.

New Decatur has accepted plans for a city hall and advertised for bids.

Father O'Reilly's funeral was the largest ever seen in Alabama.

William P. Martin has been appointed postmaster at Goethite.

Byron Trammel has been appointed postmaster at Dothan.

Montgomery's first bale of cotton was received Friday.

Brighton is making arrangements for electric lights.

Bank at Aliceville.

News has been received from Aliceville of the organization of a banking house at that place. The new institution is to be known as the Aliceville Bank and Trust company, and is to do a general banking business. The authorized capital is \$40,000, and all the stock was taken by home people.

Railroads Need Room.

The work of grading for the big extension of the joint tracks from the Mobile and Ohio and Southern railroads in Meridian, Miss., has begun. The increasing demand for terminal facilities renders necessary a large addition to the trackage of the above roads.

Train Wrecker Arrested.

A negro named Ford Sanders has been arrested and placed in jail at Gadsden in the charge of throwing the switch and wrecking a freight on the Chattanooga Southern road last March, in which considerable property was destroyed, but no one hurt.

Chattahoochee Freight.

During the fiscal year just ended Chattahoochee river steamers of the Columbus, Ga., Steamboat association hauled 103,731 tons of freight, valued at \$10,346,739.

This does not include the freight hauled by two independent steamers.

Three hundred and fifty-six cottages and a cargo of other material have been shipped to Porto Rico to be used by the government at a number of posts on the island. The cottages are "knocked down."

Two unknown men held up and robbed E. L. Russell, proprietor of a livery stable at Merrill, Miss., in front of his place of business. They bound and gagged the victim and took \$500 from him.

The custom house at Santiago, Cuba, was robbed of \$6,800.

ALABAMA CLIPPINGS.

State Examiner J. T. Gorman in his report on the examination of the books of Tax Commissioner H. M. Friend of Mobile county pays that official a number of compliments, and asserts that his administration is a demonstration of the efficiency of the tax commission law when properly enforced. Under Mr. Friend's guidance the tax values have increased \$603,052, while he has collected and turned into the state treasury \$27,789, 79 in delinquent taxes and licenses.

Louis A. Easterly has been appointed circuit clerk of Lowndes county to succeed Archie Douglas, samed probate judge last week by the governor. The appointment was made by Judge J. C. Richardson, of the second judicial circuit. Under the new constitution the circuit judge fills the vacancy in the office of circuit clerk.

Captain Eli Abbott has resigned his position as gymnasium instructor and quartermaster at the University of Alabama to take effect on September 1, 1904. He has accepted a position as superintendent of the large farming interests of Dr. and Mrs. William G. Sommerfield near Greenville, Miss.

Colonel E. L. Russell, general counsel for the Mobile and Ohio railroad, who was chairman of the Alabama delegation and yielded the floor to Martin W. Littleton, of New York, to place Judge Parker's name before the convention, has been invited to Rosemont by Judge Parker.

G. M. Bowers, who has been auditor of the Alabama Consolidated Coal and Iron company since the organization of the company, has tendered his resignation to take effect August 1st. Mr. O. H. Schultz, who has been chief accountant for some years, succeeds Mr. Bowers.

Graders and track layers at work on the Alcoa extension of the Louisville and Nashville are making headway, and the grading will be finished this week, while the track layers will be through work on the Atlanta end to the tunnel by the first of September.

Furnace No. 4 at Ensley of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railway company that has been closed down for several weeks for repairs, was put in blast Thursday. With the resumption of this furnace all the plants of Ensley are in operation.

The suit recently filed to test the constitutionality of the act creating the Bessemer inferior court will be followed by similar proceedings against the Morrow bill. It is also claimed that the Morrow bill was not sufficiently advertised.

Rev. S. Phillips Vetter, who was sent to Africa several months ago by the St. Louis world's fair authorities to secure the pygmies which are now on exhibition, has returned after an absence of more than six months.

A young Mr. Griggs, from Marshall county, visiting at Finley's, Cullman county, was seriously injured by the premature explosion of dynamite and powder. The explosive was being used in the digging of a well.

Marengo's Sportsmen's association held their annual shoot in Demopolis Thursday and Friday. A number of shooters from neighboring cities, besides several experts, participated. A barbecue was enjoyed.

Professor J. Hal Johnson, superintendent of the state institution for the deaf, dumb and blind at Talladega, has been elected to the office of president of the American Association of Instructors of the Blind.

Gadsden voted Friday on the question of issuing \$25,000 bonds for the purpose of constructing a city hall. A light vote was polled, the result being practically two to one in favor of the issue.

The summer school for farmers opened Thursday with every prospect of success, the number of farmers present being twice as many as the attendance on the first day last year.

Several hundred delegates and visitors are expected in Birmingham next month to attend the biennial sessions of the International Association of Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters' union.

It is predicted that Montgomery and Shreveport will drop out of the southern league and will be replaced by Savannah, Macon or Chattanooga.

W. T. Owens, secretary of the Anniston Commercial Club, has resigned his position and will devote his time to the work with a glass manufacturing industry of Washington.

The department of archives and history has received a complete and comprehensive history of the Jeff Davis artillery, a command in the Confederate service.

Planters in the Green Grove neighborhood have organized a company with \$2,00

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Columbiana, Ala., Aug. 4, 1904.

Populist National Ticket.

For President:
THOMAS E. WATSON,
of Georgia.
For Vice President:
THOMAS H. TIBBLES,
of Nebraska.

County Ticket.

For Probate Judge:
A. P. LONGSHORE.
For Circuit Clerk:
JOHN R. DYKE.
For Tax Assessor:
JOHN S. PITTS.
For Tax Collector:
W. A. BRASHER.
For County Treasurer:
W. E. HARRISON.
For Supt. of Education:
J. O. DOROUGH.
For Commissioner 1st District:
J. E. DYKES.
For Commissioner 2nd District:
JAMES M. ALLEN.
For Commissioner 3rd District:
PLEASANT SHAW.
For Commissioner 4th District:
G. W. GREEN.
For Coroner:
J. F. ATCHISON.

If the record and facts will not convince you, then you have your eyes blinded to reason. From the way the Sentinel strikes one would think that it has no eyes nor reason.

Where is the consistency of the Democratic party in trying to prejudice the people against the Republicans on the Populist ticket when the only party which has any negroes in it in Shelby county, is the Democratic party.

The Democratic party in Shelby county is after getting back in power. If this can be done, no means, no matter of what character, will be avoided. The will of the people is going to declare the result and that is a consoling thought.

The Sentinel will not tell the truth when it knows the facts. It knows as well as any one that the road machinery is not bought. It is so stated by the commissioners, and it has been so proven. Yet in the face of the facts and the records, it continues to try to mislead the people.

Handy Andy continues to bolster up his waning spirits by saying the Sentinel is on the run. Desirous people do say some strange things.—Sentinel.

Delicious people may say strange things, but we are unable to diagnose his case when a man willfully and maliciously misrepresents things.—Doubtless there is a screw loose some where.

The Sentinel has displayed more cheek than we ever thought possible for it to do. It prints the trial order that Judge Longshore signed and in the face of the trial order itself tries to deceive the people into believing it is a sealed contract. Does the Sentinel think the citizens are fools? or has the Sentinel gone crazy over the road machinery project?

Judge Longshore was in Vincent the fore part of this week looking after his political fences.—Sentinel.

Say, cap! it must have been his shadow. "Honest engin," the Judge has been closely confined to his office for the past week and has not been to Vincent since he tried to get a "joint discussion" with McMillan. But we forgot; maybe you are trying to deceive somebody; ah!

"When is a contract not a contract?" asks a subscriber. We pass it up to Judge Longshore; he's all tangled up in that problem, right now.—Sentinel.

Carrie, that is dead easy, and as you are the law giver, it looks like you would have given this inquiring gentleman the desired information. But doubtless you said "we are trying to get Longshore tangled up on that now." The people will cite you in November. You are not from Missouri, but from Kansas.

Watson Accepts.

Hon. Thos. E. Watson has wired Joseph A. Parker, of Louisville, Ky., member of the Executive Committee of the Populist Party, his acceptance of the nomination for the Presidency tendered him by the National Populist Convention. In this man, the entire country has a friend, and especially has his life been given to the interest and welfare of the labor classes the world over. His record is spotless and his power and wisdom is far superior to either of his opponents. A man of moral courage to assert his convictions and a man with the interest of the people at heart.

The Democratic party in Shelby county has always been for Grover Cleveland. Its leaders have always championed the cause of Cleveland and Clevelandism. He is considered by some of the Democrats as the greatest man in the government. Alton B. Parker the Democratic candidate for President of the United States is backed by Grover and his henchmen, and if elected to the Presidency will carry out the policy of Grover Cleveland to a "T" and Clevelandism, soup stands and 3 cent cotton will be upon the people again. The Sentinel has a great deal to say about a man voting for a Republican, so and so. In another column we print what Hon. Thos. E. Watson, of Georgia, has to say of Grover Cleveland (whom our Democratic friends admire so much) which stands undenied before the world. It is a rather long piece, but we ask the white men of old Shelby county, (as the Sentinel says) to read the article and see what you think of it.

Can any white man, who is opposed to recognizing the negro as a social equal, vote for a Republican when the platform of that party stands for both social and political equality with the negro? White men of Shelby county, think about it!—Sentinel.

And again you are trying to play upon the prejudice of the people. We would ask the white men of Shelby county to think about the only negroes in Shelby county registered as voters, are the Democratic negroes, and that one of them voted in the Democratic primary election held to nominate the present Democratic candidates, though it is claimed said vote was not counted by the managers. White men of Shelby county we ask you, what party asking for office now in this county has any negroes in it? Is it not the Democratic party? Talk about a man voting for a Republican recognizing the negro as a social equal. That is rot in the vilest form, and you are simply trying to prejudice the people without a just cause, say nothing of your own party franchising every African in the county whom you think will vote your ticket.

We do not believe the Populist leaders and spell binders will be able to prejudice the people, one against the other, as they have done in times past. The harvest gathered from the seed prejudice sowed in this county by these same leaders has been made up of illegal tax rates, raising of tax rates, paying for bridges which have never been built nor even contracted, placing the county badly in debt, and taxpayers must foot the bill. That's Populist prosperity, according to the Advocate.—Sentinel.

If the Sentinel was not trying to prejudice the people it would have said that there was a law compelling the Commissioners Court to levy taxes for building bridges before the bridges are built. The Populist are not trying to prejudice the people, but they are defending the administration against these infamous charges hatched up by the Sentinel and its gang for the purpose of misleading and prejudicing the people. If the Sentinel desired to be fair and truthful it would tell the people the reason the bridges it refers to above were never built, is because the taxes levied was refused to be paid by the railroads and the cases are pending in the courts unsettled. If the Sentinel had any regard for fairness and justice to its fellow man it would have known that the bridge fund is responsible for the taxes collected for the building of bridges, and that this matter has been postponed until all the taxes assessed for that purpose are collected or turned down by the courts.

The issue in Shelby county is not the currency question, but with the Democratic party, it is Longshore—Longshore.

Make a Comparison.

The Sentinel in last week's issue adds another "double column willful misrepresentation" of the facts to its already stock of foul and infamous rot. It tries to make it appear that despite the facts and records as given by Judge Longshore in the Advocate, the road machinery is bought and that the county owes for it. This can not be true because the commissioners court and Probate Judge say the county has not bought the machinery and the record and facts so proves it. This shows you to what extent the Sentinel will go in order to mislead the people and rally campaign thunder. The Sentinel knows full well that there is not a spark of truth in all its conglomerate of last week as well as that of week before, and we believe the people are beginning to tire of this infamous rot of the Sentinel.

It is known to all that the machinery is not bought, and the facts and records is enough to satisfy and convince the most unreasonable man, that the county does not and will not owe for the machinery, just say the machinery was bought and the county would pay for it, has there ever been any evidence before the people that would be recklessness and bad financiering on the part of the commissioners court. Doubtless there are many citizens in the county who would approve of the deal, and who are interested in having good roads, we can't say as to that, but we do say, why comes all this "whirly birly" and arraignment of the commissioners court just on suspicion that it had been bought. Is or would there be any crime about that; or would that ruin the county, and would that be sufficient cause to condemn the officer as the Populist have been condemned by the Sentinel?

Let us make some comparisons, if you please. Just after the last election the Democratic party through some of its leaders, tried to have a law passed by the Legislature making a Court for this county. Said bill provided that said Court would have four regular terms a year, each term holding 10 weeks. This you will see made 40 weeks of court a year. That law also provided that the Judge of the Court should have a preferred claim against the county of fifteen hundred dollars a year.

We will ask the citizens of the county to figure on a proposition of this kind and see which is the more calculated to ruin the county (that is if the machinery was bought, which is not bought). Now this was not all that bill provided. It provided that the Judge of that court should be appointed every six years by the Governor of the State, and that the Clerk and other officers of the Court should be appointed by the Judge, whose terms of office should last 6 years. It further provided that within 30 days after the approval of such bill, the Register in Chancery, the County Clerk and the Circuit Clerk should transfer their dockets to this Court. From this you can see that the Circuit Clerk especially would be in his office to which the people had elected him without an income from his office, and this Clerk appointed by the said Judge drawing the fees. Where is the consistency in the attacks of the Sentinel?

Did you notice the inconsistency of the double column misrepresentation of facts in the Sentinel last week. This was only another sixteen thousand dollar falsehood, and the facts and figures for it.

In this issue you will find a card from Hon. L. J. Carden, county treasurer. Read it and see if he does not give these infamous reports being circulated by the Democratic party, a black eye. In the face of this we believe there are some people who will continue to circulate this report.

From Treasurer Carden.

Editor Advocate:—Will you give me space in your columns to answer to a report regarding the county's indebtedness. It is being reported that the loan of ten thousand dollars to the county for last year is still unpaid and outstanding against the county, and this report is being peddled out by men that knows better in order to mislead good people, and as I know about the whole transaction, I say that the report is false, and any one hereafter trying to mislead the people with said report will do it by willful and malicious lying.

Yours for the good of the people.
L. J. CARDEN.

AMID This Glittering Throng, Mingling With It On Terms of Social Equality

MOVED FRED DOUGLASS AND HIS WIFE.

Tom Watson, of Georgia, ever watchful of the people's interests, some weeks ago thoroughly exposed the efforts of Democratic politicians to kick up a dust over Roosevelt's negro policy, to hide their retreat from Bryanism to Clevelandism. He showed Cleveland's negro policy was like Roosevelt's, and more of it, and that few of these politicians protested. Cleveland denied Watson's statements, whereupon the latter looked up the proofs and replied in an article in the Atlanta (Ga.) News, as follows:

In my article of last week, replying to the emphatic denials of Mr. Cleveland, the statement was made that I would investigate further, and come again.

The investigations have been made, and I am now ready with the proofs.

There were three charges made by me originally in The Atlanta News, to prove that Grover Cleveland practiced social equality while president.

First: By the appointment of a negro to represent this country as minister to one of the white republics of South America.

To this no specific denial has been made. C. H. J. Taylor was the negro minister, and Bolivia was South American Republic alluded to.

This act itself proves what Cleveland then thought on the subject of social equality, else he would never have named a negro for such a position.

Second: I stated that he favored mixed schools while governor of New York.

This he denies. He says that he not only did not favor mixed schools but that he opposed the measure and it failed to pass.

By telegraphing to New York I have been able to verify the published statements, made in 1892, upon which my charge was based.

Although I remembered distinctly the copy of the New York law which then went the rounds of the reform press, and although a loyal friend at Dallas, Ga., promptly mailed me a copy of the act in question, Mr. Cleveland's denials were so explicit and positive that I waited patiently until I could make the proof which would convince all impartial men.

I now declare that the law in question was passed May 5, 1884, and is to be found on page 307, chapter 248, of the New York laws, and that Governor Grover Cleveland officially approved and signed that act.

Up to that time the colored schools of the city of New York were separate schools. By the terms of the act of 1884 these separate schools were changed into ward schools, and opened for the education of pupils for whom education is sought without regard to race or color!

There are the words of the law. There is the date, the page, the chapter. I have verified them, and any other citizen who seeks the truth can do the same.

Yet Mr. Cleveland not only denied signing such an act, but declared that he opposed it, and that it was defeated. Not only that he declared my statement to be so utterly false that I myself had no reason to believe it true.

Happy will it be for the fame of Grover Cleveland if the people who have followed this dispute will now extend to him that charity of opinion which he haughtily denied to me.

Third: is it true that Mr. Cleveland treated Fred Douglass on a footing of social equality at the White House?

My statement was that the newspapers had made the charge and that it had not been denied at the time. Furthermore, I offered in evidence certain extracts from the book of Douglass himself, published nine years ago, in which book Douglass praised Cleveland to the skies for the mainly way in which this Democratic president had defied the "malignant prejudice" of the South upon the race question.

I now offer what will be taken as overwhelming proofs of the facts which I asserted and Cleveland denied.

Remember he not only denied, but he said that I could not have had any reason to believe that the statements were true when I made them.

During the period alluded to, the most brilliant staff correspondent then in Washington City was Colonel James R. Randall, known throughout the land as the author of the inspired war lyric, "Marland! My Marland!"

Colonel Randall was the private secretary of Alexander H. Stephens, and the paper which he represented was the Chronicle of Augusta, Ga., then conducted by Hon. Patrick Walsh, Colonel Randall has been a Democrat all his life. Mr. Walsh was a Democrat all his life. The Chronicle has been Democratic all its life.

I do not offer in evidence, anything Colonel Randall says now. Nor do I offer anything the Chronicle says now. What I offer is the record of Colonel Randall and The Chronicle, made in 1888, when we were all good Democrats and all staunch followers of Grover Cleveland. At that time we all believed in him, and the criticisms leveled at him were the criticisms of friends who were surprised and displeased to find a Democratic president doing things of that kind.

In his letters to the Chronicle Colonel Randall alludes to the fact that Mr. Cleveland was retaining in office Fred Douglass, "the apostle of miscegenation," and mentions that the office is "worth \$15,000 per year." (January 13, 1886.)

In another letter, written in March, 1886, Colonel Randall says that Cleveland has appointed as successor to Douglass a colored man (James Mathews, of Albany, N. Y.) and that "the new appointee is an ardent advocate of mixed schools."

Colonel Randall expresses the opinion that Douglass is very resentful at the prospect of being removed from office, but that he will probably continue to receive special invitations to the White House receptions.

To prove that Colonel Randall's prophecy was correct, and that Cleveland did continue to send special invitations to Douglass, I quote a subsequent letter which he wrote to the Chronicle:

"Fred Douglass was once made marshal of the District of Columbia despite the protest of the bar association. The Republican president, Hayes, although his heart professedly bled for the 'poor negro,' instantly declined to permit the colored marshal to officiate at the White House. He had no white wife then. Under the present administration, which is Democratic, the same Douglass and his wife are prominent and selected guests. Perhaps I should not mention such facts. It might depress somebody. Perhaps, too, I ought not to mention the now, while congressional dinners are in vogue, white members from the South are much disturbed lest Smalls and O'Harra be sandwiched among them at an executive banquet. I hope that this will not unduly depress anybody."

To remove all doubt as to what was thought of Cleveland's conduct at the time, I quote an editorial which must have reflected the opinions of Hon. Patrick Walsh himself.

On the editorial page of the Chronicle, August 12, 1886, the Democratic editor quotes without contradiction that very same comment of Fred Douglass to Grover Cleveland which I quoted from the book:

"Cleveland was brave enough when public sentiment was against me—he was brave enough to invite me, not once, nor thrice, but many times to his grand receptions."

Think of this, impartial reader! Here was the negro, Fred Douglass, in the year 1886, praising President Cleveland for defying social prejudice; and here is Pat Walsh, as true a Democrat as ever breathed, quoting the words of Douglass without denial; yet this same Grover Cleveland dares to say that things of that kind never happened.

The negro was grateful. He thanked Mr. Cleveland then; thanked him publicly at the time when the praise of Fred Douglass was worth its weight in gold with the negro vote.

Not only did the thankful negro give Mr. Cleveland the full benefit and value of his praise then, but when he came to write the record of his life, at a time when he could not have been moved by any selfish motive he erected a humble monument, in words which he intended should outline memorials of marble and brass, to the brave, manly, Democratic president who had risked above "malignant prejudice," defied the South and continued to write him special invitations "with his own hand."

And now at this late day, eighteen years since Douglass made the public statement, eighteen years after Pat Walsh quoted it as an evidence of Cleveland's courage, and nine years after it was published in book form, Mr. Cleveland makes a flat, insulting denial.

Yet we all remember that there were few leaders among the Democrats of the South who stood closer to Mr. Cleveland than that faithful Irishman, Patrick Walsh.

I wish to say that my attention was called to this evidence in the Chronicle by one of the most prominent Democrats in Georgia—an honored citizen of LaGrange—who is against me politically, but who loves truth and fair play. He has my heartiest thanks.

In 1883 Mr. L. Q. C. Washington was named as Democratic nominee for secretary of the senate, at a time when there was no chance to elect him. In 1893, when the Democrats had secured a majority, it was felt that Mr. Washington should be again nominated, and the caucus named him for the place. In April, 1893, he was suddenly dropped, and Mr. Cox was elected. Why was L. Q. C. Washington thrown over?

According to a story published in the Washington Post, it was Cleveland's protest which knocked out the caucus nominee.

The story published was that the president had summoned certain Democratic senators to the

W. B. BROWNE,
President.

W. L. FARLEY,
Cashier.

COLUMBIANA SAVINGS BANK.

Statement of Condition July 6, 1904.

RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.
Loans and Discounts, \$ 37,584.41	Capital paid in, \$15,000.00
Bank building, fixtures, 7,000.00	Deposits, 26,013.59
Other Real Estate, 3,000.00	Undivided profits, 2,036.14
Cash & with other banks, 13,710.30	Rediscouts, 13,241.93
Total, \$61,294.71	Total, \$61,294.71

I, W. L. FARLEY, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. L. FARLEY, Cashier.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this July 6th, 1904.
J. R. WHITE, Register in Chancery.

This Bank does a general Banking and Loan business. Offers depositors the same facilities as the city Banks offer. Deposits received from \$1.00 up. Small short time loans a specialty. Interest paid on time deposits. We solicit your business and assure you of our appreciation of the same.

Birmingham Title & Guaranty Company.

Complete Abstract Of Shelby County.
Abstracts of Title, Certificates of Title, Titles Guaranteed, A General Title Business.

BEST EQUIPMENTS; SUPERIOR WORK.

Prepared for a Thorough Investigation of Your

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Write for Prices and Information.

J. K. BROCKMAN, General Manager, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

White House, had shown them a circular which Washington had used against his domination, in which which circular Washington had opposed Mr. Cleveland's re-nomination upon the ground that he had practiced social equality at the White House.

Mr. Cleveland did not deny the facts. He merely found fault with Washington for the reason that "he has tried to invoke upon me the censure of my countrymen because I am man enough to treat every citizen according to his merit."

Mr. Cleveland was so indignant against Washington for condemning the social equality practices that he told the senators that if they elected Washington, "I will have nothing to do with him."

All the world knows that the senate secretary is the go-between who carries and fetches from senate to White House; hence Cleveland's threat amounted to a cutting off of friendly communications.

The Washington Post was the leading newspaper of the city; its story was bound to have come to the president's notice. Has he ever denied it? Not that I ever heard of.

Now, inasmuch as Washington made practically the same charges as those made by me, and inasmuch as Mr. Cleveland not only failed to deny them, but resented criticism of them—claiming that he had been "man enough" to do right—my amazement grows that Mr. Cleveland should declare that there were no reasons for any such belief as that held by me. When that sweeping denial was penned, where was he—on his heels, or on his head?

If there was one point upon which Mr. Cleveland was more coarsely emphatic than other, it was to the attendance of Fred Douglass upon the reception which was held after his marriage.

Mr. Cleveland was married at the White House on June 2, 1886, in the presence of a few personal friends, went upon his bridal tour immediately and upon his return held a grand reception—the first since his wedding and, therefore, alluded to as his "wedding reception." The regular "season" at the capital was over; hence the function was considered to have been given in honor of his marriage.

The Washington Post gave an elaborate account of that reception in its issue of June 16, 1886.

The list of guests included some of the most distinguished people in the world. There were present Leopold, of Brazil; the celebrated Archibald Forbes, of England; Commodore Schley, Colonel Bonaparte and General Sheridan. There were, also, the justices of the supreme court, and the senators of both parties, and many other eminent citizens and social leaders.

A more brilliant occasion was never known at the White House, and the invitations were not confined to office-holders.

And amid this glittering throng, mingling with it on terms of social equality, moved Frederick Douglass and his wife!

Now, Mr. Cleveland, was this your "wedding reception?"

If it was not, you held no wedding reception at all, and you should have said so. If it was, then you should have admitted that Fred Douglass and his wife were there. No friend of yours, anywhere, can read your card and then read these words without feeling ashamed. Have you fallen away from the manlier tone of 1884, when you telegraphed your friends,

concerning a certain question touching your morals, "tell the truth?"

Had you forgotten your record on mixed schools? Had you forgotten the attentions you paid to Fred Douglass and to that Albany pet of yours, James Mathews? Let us hope so. And let us hope that the next time you sign an article for publication you will be more regardful of dignity as well as of truth. The man who has led the life you have led, and made the record you have made, is not the man assume the airs of disdain and supercilious superiority which you are so prone to affect in your cards.

THOMAS E. WATSON.
Thomson, Ga., April 9, 1904.
P. S.—The blunt, positive and contemptuous card of Mr. Cleveland was published in each of the four daily papers which come to my house.

For each of the four papers, I prepared a typewritten copy of my answer, and these four were mailed from Thomson at the same time. I hereby tender my thanks to the two afternoon papers of Atlanta, The Atlanta News and the Atlanta Journal, and also the morning paper of Augusta, the Chronicle, which promptly published my reply.

I regret that the Atlanta "Constitution" refused to allow me to defend myself in its columns. As Mr. Clark Howell claims to be my friend, I am the more surprised at this lack of fairness to a fellow Georgian.
T. E. W.
—Missouri World, April 20, 1904.

Public Speaking.

The following is the times and places agreed upon by the Committees for the joint canvass:

Columbiana, Wednesday, August 3.
Spring Creek, Thursday, August 4.
Blue Springs, Friday, August 5.
Shelby, Saturday, August 6.
Weldon, Wednesday, August 10.
Stretter, Thursday, August 11.
Dunnivant, Friday, August 12.
Vandiver, Saturday, August 13.
Campranch, Tuesday, August 23.
Pelham, Wednesday, August 24.
Highland, Thursday, August 25.
Bridgeton, Friday, August 26.
Harpersville, Wednesday, Aug. 31.
Vincent, Thursday, September 1.
Rehobeth, Friday, September 2.
Helena, Tuesday, September 6.
Bamford, Wednesday, Sept. 7.
Gurnee, Thursday, September 8.
Maylene, Friday, September 9.
Montevallo, Tuesday, Sept. 13.
Calera, Wednesday, Sept. 14.
K. Springs, Thursday, Sept. 15.
Wilsonville, Saturday, Sept. 17.

W. B. BROWNE,
R. F. COX,
Chairman of Committees.

Notice, No. 25523.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land office at Montgomery, Ala., July 12th, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Ala., on August 20th, 1904, viz: Samuel S. Childers, Homestead Entry, No. 35,453, for the sw. q. of sec. 4, tp. 20, south of range 2 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William T. Newton, Gains A. Bass, John T. Childers, Monroe R. Attaway, all of Pelham, Ala.

ROBERT BARBER, Register.

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE

Social and Local News.

H. W. Parker, of Shelby, was in town Monday.

T. M. Duncan, of Dargin, was in the city Friday.

J. I. Abercrombia returned Monday from Birmingham.

A. L. Nelson spent Saturday and Sunday in Birmingham.

H. M. Millstead will soon have his gin house completed.

Harry Roberts has a position with J. R. White as salesman.

R. S. Lewis, of Sterrett, was in the city Friday and Saturday.

O. B. Clark, of Birmingham, was in town Saturday on business.

Mrs. M. E. Mason visited relatives in Birmingham last week.

Oscar Bird spent Sunday at Phenix City, Ala., with relatives.

Wales Wallace spent Sunday at Klein with relatives and friends.

Shelly Glazner is visiting relatives and friends at Childersburg.

W. C. Powers, of Pelham, was among the visitors in town Monday.

Mrs. T. Wood visited relatives in Birmingham Thursday and Friday.

E. P. Quigley, of Birmingham, was in the city Monday on business.

Miss Mariana McGraw, of Vincent, is visiting the family J. S. Pitts.

Sam Erlick, of Bessemer, visited relatives in the city Thursday and Friday.

Several of our people attended the singing at the Kingdom church Sunday.

Mrs. J. W. Dykes, of Ironaton, is visiting relatives and friends in the city.

J. P. Pearson spent Saturday and Sunday in Birmingham with relatives.

J. E. Ray and Jesse Stone, of beat 9, are on a visit to relatives in Texas.

J. B. German and Joe Verchot spent Monday in Birmingham on business.

Harry Roberts and wife are now keeping house at their residence on Court street.

Mrs. C. T. Acker returned Saturday from a visit to relatives in Birmingham.

Miss Lilly Mae Liles returned last Thursday from a visit to relatives at Wilton.

Dr. T. G. Nelson, of Abernethy, visited relatives in the city Saturday and Sunday.

Henry Keller, of Ensley, spent last Thursday and Friday in the city with friends.

Mrs. G. T. Harris and children are on a visit to relatives and friends at Oxford.

D. R. Ray and family, of Weldon, left Tuesday for Monksdown, Texas, their future home.

Henry Milner spent a part of Sunday and Monday at Childersburg with relatives.

Mrs. Joe P. Roberts and children returned Friday from a visit to relatives at Sylacauga.

Miss Florence Fallow spent Sunday and Monday in Opelika with relatives and friends.

Rev. J. W. Shoaff, of Montgomery, was in the city one day last week visiting friends.

W. B. Browne, Esq., has been in Birmingham several days this week on professional business.

G. R. Stone, of beat 9, was in town Saturday and subscribed for the Advocate 12 months.

James Morrow and family, of Bessemer, visited relatives in the city several days last week.

Miss Ester Mason returned last Thursday from a visit to relatives and friends in Birmingham.

Commissioners court was in extra session Monday and Tuesday looking after the back taxes.

Miss Augusta Thompson returned Monday from a visit to relatives and friends at Clanton.

Mrs. Henry Milner and Mrs. C. A. Carter visited relatives at Childersburg a few days last week.

Dr. C. C. Oliver, of Calera, was in the city Monday on business with the Commissioner's court.

Mrs. H. C. Moss and children, of Calera, visited the family of H. M. Norris a few days last week.

Mrs. H. E. Whitaker returned from a visit to relatives at Woodlawn and Montevallo Saturday.

Miss Ida O'Hara has been on the sick list for several days, but we are glad to state she is improving.

Rev. T. M. Nelson is assisting Rev. B. C. Hughes in a protracted meeting up at Creswell this week.

G. W. Green, of Creswell, was in town Tuesday.

Clarence Smith is visiting relatives at Alpine.

J. N. Robertson is in Birmingham on business.

Walter Moss, of Calera, was in the city Tuesday.

P. T. Pitts, of Childersburg, was in the city Tuesday.

A. P. R. Dahl, of Calera, was in town Tuesday and Wednesday.

A. B. Milner, of Nashville, Tenn., visited relatives here this week.

J. S. Falkner, of Vincent, was in town Tuesday and Wednesday.

The Misses Bell, of Vincent, are visiting the family of C. B. Elliott.

Rev. J. W. O'Hara preached at the Baptist church Sunday night.

Arthur Armstrong visited relatives at Childersburg Monday and Tuesday.

The County Registrars will complete their rounds at this place Saturday.

William Austin, col., shot and killed Abe Curlee, col., at Montevallo last Saturday.

Miss Eldyce Camp, who has been visiting the family of T. J. Weaver, left last Friday to visit friends at Oxford.

Mrs. H. W. Nelson spent last Thursday and Friday up at Wiltonville with her daughter, Mrs. F. M. Wilkins.

Miss Lena Christian, after spending several days in the city with friends, returned to her home at Oxford Saturday.

Commissioners' Shaw, Griffin, Posey and Kendrick have been in the city this week attending a call meeting of the court.

Mrs. T. G. Nelson and children, who have been visiting relatives in the city, left Sunday for Harpersville to visit relatives.

There are now 22 prisoners confined in the county jail, most of whom will be tried at the August term of the county court.

Rollie Carter, formerly with the Advocate, but who is now with the Marion Standard, is visiting relatives and friends in the city.

H. C. DuBose and wife, after spending several days with relatives in the city, returned to their home at Montevallo last Thursday.

Clarence Smith has resigned his position with J. R. White as salesman and will go to Wiltonville on the 15th of this month to work for J. F. Pope.

Quite a number of the Columbiana people went down to Shelby Monday afternoon to witness a game of ball between Shelby and Montevallo.

Bruce West, of Wilton, has been in town this week shaking hands with his many friends. Bruce has a position with the Southern Railway at that place.

Sheriff Cox landed five negro prisoners in jail Sunday, four for stealing their way on a freight train and one for killing another negro at Montevallo Saturday.

We learn that I. Gordon, of Birmingham, has rented the store house of W. B. Browne, and will open up a clothing store here about the 15th of this month.

G. R. McEwen, of beat 9, was in the city Friday and Saturday. He brought us one of the finest water melons we have seen this season, for which we extend many thanks.

Rev. J. W. O'Hara and wife, of Wylam, are in the city visiting the family of Rev. C. W. O'Hara. They will leave Friday for Montgomery their future home, where Mr. O'Hara has charge of the Clayton Street Baptist church at that place.

Fire destroyed the post office and grocery store at Shelby Springs last Thursday night about nine o'clock. We learn that a spark from a passing engine set the building on fire. Mr. McMahon informs us that the loss is fully covered by insurance.

The Shelby and Montevallo ball teams crossed bats at Shelby Monday. The first game Monday afternoon was won by Shelby by a score of 9 to 1. The second game was played Tuesday morning and resulted in another victory for Shelby a score of 12 to 0.

SICK HEADACHE.
"For several years my wife was troubled with what physicians called sick headache of a very severe character. She doctored with several eminent physicians and at great expense, only to grow worse until she was unable to do any kind of work. About a year ago she began taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and today weighs more than she ever did before and is real well," says Mr. Geo. E. Wright of New London, New York. For sale by Williams Bros.

FOR SALE.
I have 40 acres of good farm land for sale within the corporate limits of Columbiana, good buildings and lasting well of water, and 28 acres in cultivation. Stream of lasting water running through the farm. For further information apply to
D. G. SULLIVAN,
Columbiana, Ala.

PROGRAMME

Shelby County Sunday School Convention to be held at Shelby, Ala., August 18 and 19.

THURSDAY MORNING.
10:00 A. M. Praise Service—J. F. Avery.

10:30 A. M. The Problem of the Superintendents:
1. Order in the School—C. A. Bowles.

2. How to Create the School Spirit—Miss Augusta Farrell.

3. How to Secure Accurate Records—L. C. Abbott.

4. How to Remedy Weak Points in the School—J. R. White.

11:30 A. M. Our Past Years Work:
The Presidents Address.

The Secretary's Report.
Report of the District Presidents.

Enrollment of Delegates.
Appointment of Committees.

AFTERNOON SESSION.
2:30 P. M. Devotional Exercises—A. H. Avery.

2:45 P. M. The Home Department—Miss Kittie Avery.

3:30 P. M. The Sunday School Revival—Judge Cartell, of Montgomery, Alabama.

4:15 P. M. The Primary Work—Miss Kennedy, of Opelika, Ala.

NIGHT SESSION.
7:45 P. M. Song Service.

8:05 P. M. World Wide Sunday School Work—Judge Cartell.

8:35 P. M. Pledges for State and County Work; Child Work the Strategic Point—R. F. Lewis, of Birmingham.

FRIDAY MORNING.
9:30 A. M. Prayer and Praise—C. A. Bowles.

10:00 A. M. Problems of our County Work:
1. A Reasonable Years Work—Henry Milner.

2. How to Advertise our District Conventions—J. S. Falkner.

3. Official visiting Day—Judge Cartell.

10:45 A. M. The Sunday as Developing agency for the membership of our Churches—John F. Avery.

11:00 A. M. Superintendent during the week—J. H. Nabors.

Teachers during the week—Mrs. C. A. Bowles.

Scholar during the week—Miss Esther Mason.

Selection of next place of meeting.

AFTERNOON SESSION.
2:30 P. M. Devotional Exercises—Judge Cartell.

2:45 P. M. Teachers Training—Rev. G. T. Harris.

General Discussion.
3:15 P. M. Primary Department—Miss Kennedy.

4:00 P. M. Looking for Absentees—Jno. B. Farrell.

8:00 P. M. Song Service.

8:20 P. M. What Shall the Harvest Be—General Discussion.

8:45 P. M. How to win and hold men—D. R. McMillan.

Unfinished Business.
Adjournment.

Important to Trustees.
The chairman of the several Boards of district trustees are hereby called to meet at the Court house in Columbiana on Saturday, August 18th, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing four County school trustees. These four trustees together with the county Supt. of Education, will constitute a County Board of Education. The said County board will have entire control of the public schools of the county.

Jno. B. FARRELL,
Supt. of Education.

County Court Jurors.
The following is a list of petit jurors drawn to serve at the August term of county court, which convenes on August 15th:

I. M. Bailey, Rufus Lester, Richmond Merrell, W. V. Johnson, M. J. Jones, W. S. Thompson, W. H. Tinsley, H. L. Campbell, Ed. Lee, John Bishop, John Barefield, A. G. Weldon, J. H. Acker, W. A. Brasher, G. W. Mooney, A. S. Payne, James Williams, B. A. Brown, J. L. Cox, G. P. Armstrong, A. J. Kendrick, W. B. Morrow, A. J. Fancher, A. P. Hitchcock.

Violent Attack of Diarrhoea Cured by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and Peppermint Cure.
"A short time ago I was taken with a violent attack of diarrhoea and I would have died if I had not gotten relief," says John J. Patton, a leading citizen of Patton, Ala. "A friend recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I bought a twenty-five cent bottle and after taking three doses of it was entirely cured. I consider it the best remedy in the world for bowel complaints. For sale by Williams Bros.

World's Fair, St. Louis, Mo.
Low excursion tickets sold daily by the Southern Railway, for full information regarding rates, schedules, etc., call on any Southern Railway agent or write,
J. N. HARRISON,
District Passenger Agent,
R. B. CROAG,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
Birmingham, Alabama.

Summer Excursions.
Summer excursion tickets are now on sale by the Southern Railway, to the delightful summer resorts of the mountains, seashore and lake. A copy of "Summer Homes" folder, giving full and complete information regarding all summer resorts along the Southern Railway, also information as to rates, schedules, etc., may be secured by writing to
J. N. HARRISON, District Passenger Agent,
R. B. CROAG, Traveling Passenger Agent,
Birmingham, Alabama.

Mt. Era.

We had a nice rain one day last week and farmers are looking better.

Many of our people attended the tent meeting at Campranch.

The people are working on the church here, which they want to finish by the next meeting day, where a series of meetings will begin, and let's all get our selves ready for it and try bringing souls to Christ.

George Dye is still on the sick list. We hope for him a speedy recovery.

Sidney Lynch has accepted a position at Saginaw as log hauler.

Sam Roper is a helper of H. Moore as the chopper.

Died, on last Monday night, Newton Foust, of Campranch, many people were made sad on account of his departure, one thing we can feel assured of he left this world to gain a home in Heaven. His remains were laid to rest at the Post cemetery, near his home. The writer extends his sympathy to his bereaved family, and let us all try and meet him in Heaven, where parting will be no more.

A. C. Jones, of Campranch, passed last Thursday en route for Columbiana to purchase a suit of clothes, look out girls, and begin to make them cakes as we think fairly, is near at hand. How about it V. B?

Will Haywood visited Columbiana Saturday.

After it became apparent that clothing was the correct thing, it was Eve who said to Adam, I told you so.

PUTS AN END TO IT ALL.
A grievous wall oftentimes comes as a result of unbearable pain from over taxed organs, Dizziness, Backache, But thanks to Dr. King's New Life Pills they put an end to it all. They are gentle but thorough. Try them. Only 25c. Guaranteed by Latham Drug Co., and Williams Bros.

Calvary.
The protracted meeting at Mt. Chapel was quite a success.

H. C. Farrell visited friends near Liberty Sunday.

R. W. Evans and Lum Farrell went to Campranch Sunday and report a nice time.

Miss Julia Farr and Miss Pearl attended the singing at the Kingdom Sunday.

Claud Minor attended divine service at Liberty Sunday.

Uncle Sam went to see Mr. Minor's coal on the 25th, the congregation standing at the mouth of the slope beholding the black diamond, the mother earth contains quantity of extra fine and inexhaustible coal.

J. A. Shirley, of near here, has a hog that has no ears, I think it should be at the Fair.

TAKEN WITH CRAMPS.
Wm. Kirmse, a member of the bridge gang working near Littleport was taken suddenly ill Thursday night with cramps and a kind of cholera. His case was severe that he had to have the members of the crew wait up on him and Mr. Gifford was called and consulted. He told them he had medicine in the form of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy that he thought would help him out and accordingly sent them some doses and with the result that the fellow was able to be around next day. The incident speaks quite highly of Mr. Gifford's medicines.—Elkader, Iowa, Argus. This remedy never fails. Keep it in your home, it may save life. For sale by Williams Bros.

Coalville.
We are glad to state that little Verna Grimes is some better than she was last week.

Bartley Crane and family, of Childersburg, are visiting relatives and friends here this week.

S. L. and J. L. Nivens went to Columbiana one day last week.

W. H. Gilbert went to preaching at Mt. Chapel last Thursday night.

J. T. Nivens went to Birmingham last Saturday on business.

The new bridge across Yellow Leaf creek near Liberty church has been completed and accepted by Commissioner Kendrick.

E. J. Gilbert, L. R. and R. L. Kendrick went to the mountains last week on a camp hunt and report game rather slim in the wild woods.

Harford Atkinson, Walter and Burge Gilbert went to the Kingdom last Saturday to the singing convention.

Mrs. Cunningham, of Pelham, and Mrs. Addie Burgess, of Birmingham, visited the family of D. T. Adams last week.

Oliver Holcomb made a flying trip to Calvary last Sunday morning.

Clyde Farrell, Elbert Armstrong and Jim Luquire, of Calvary attended church at Liberty Sunday.

Plunkett is very busy this summer trying to enlighten the minds of the little folks.

THE DEATH PENALTY.
A little thing sometimes results in death. This a man's soul will pay the death penalty. It is wise to have Bucklen's Arnica Salve ever handy. It's the best salve on earth and will prevent fatality, when Burns, Sores, Ulcers and Piles threaten. Only 25c. Latham Drug Co., and Williams Bros.

Chattanooga, Aniston, Ala., August 4th to 11th, 1904.
On account of Chattanooga at Aniston Alabama August 4th-11th, 1904. The Southern Railway will sell tickets from the Southern and return from Columbiana at rate of one fare plus 25 cents for the round trip (minimum rate fifty cents), tickets being limited for return passage until August 18th, 1904. For further information call on your ticket agent.

G. A. BENSCOTER, A. G. P. A.

FOR SALE.
My farm of 180 acres 1 1/2 miles north-east of Campranch church, 5 miles east of cotton factory, good farm buildings, good well, fine peach and apple orchard.

Priests and terms made to suit purchaser.

SAM W. PARDEE,
Longview, Ala.

CHOLERA INFANTUM.
This disease has lost its terrors since Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy came into general use. The uniform success which attends the use of this remedy in children has made it a favorite wherever its value has become known. For sale by Williams Bros.

Dargin.

G. R. McEwen, of Fourmile, visited his brother, Prof. W. S. McEwen, Friday night.

A. C. Leonard and wife visited their daughter, Mrs. Ury, of Sandusky, who is very sick.

H. B. Nabors and wife visited over in Coosa county last week.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Richards on the 27th inst., a son.

The Campranch meeting is still going on with good results, they have several accessions to the church and a goodly number of conversions.

Judge A. P. Longshore and several others from Columbiana passed through our town Saturday morning en route to Ebenezer to attend the public speaking, but oh, Judge McMillan, "where was you?"

The Democrats cant dance to the music Judge Longshore gives them.

Mrs. Add Hinton and Mrs. Bowman, of Birmingham, visited Mrs. Harless last week.

Prof. Will Evans, of Garnsey, visited his brother J. S. Evans, last week.

Marion Baldwin and family visited relatives in our town last week.

Mrs. J. S. Evans had the misfortune to get her arm broken several days ago.

Sheriff Cox and Deputy Norris was in our town last week making things hot for the negroes, making three arrests.

Hurrah for Esaw, come again old boy.

Well it does look reasonable that the "great mogul" of the Democratic party would stumble upon the truth once, but so far it has made a complete failure. It also looks reasonable for a person to err or be misled when the facts are not obtainable but when the case is open for inspection as the records of the county are, there is no excuse whatever, but it is a case of get there or "bust" with the Sentinel, and I am certain it will be "bust" this time because such stuff as the Sentinel has been blowing is lost upon the air.

The Democratic record will show that they have always had to resort to unfair means to get there at all. The idea of the Sentinel calling the Populist carpet baggers and expecting to see their ticket elected, why it is enough to make a dog laugh to think of the results. But blow your "head" Carrie, after November you will want to immigrate, for we are going to give you the "horse laugh," see if we don't.

J. S. Evans, of Dargin, was here Tuesday.

Charlie Bradshaw, of Sterrett, was in our community last week buying beef cattle.

Mex L. Sharbutt was in town Tuesday.

Rev. Amos Bradley, who has been helping in a meeting near Rockford, returned Tuesday and reported a good meeting.

R. G. Weldon, of Wilsonville, was in town Wednesday.

Sageo Boy registered Saturday, he is now prepared to vote the Republican ticket, come across boys and lets all vote the Republican ticket and have good times.

We believe by November the Democrats' Devilcats as the little boy called them, will have to take a back seat.

J. M. Spearman transacted business in Columbiana Friday.

Walter Sowell and wife visited at Lewis Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. J. E. Sampley returned to his home Friday, he will hold a series of meetings at Freedonia church, Talladega mission next week.

J. A. Spearman has moved to Weldon.

M. Baldwin and family visited at Dargin last week.

We ask the christian people who read the Advocate to pray that we may have victory in the name of the Lord in the revival in August, "the Lord is not slack concerning his promises." "If you love me keep my commandments, John 14:15."

SAGER BOY.
I find nothing better for liver derangement and constipation than Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets—L. P. Andrews, Des Moines, Iowa. For sale by Williams Bros.

Up to the time a man gets to be eighty-five his wife is always expecting the advent on the scene of some designing woman.

Notice!
Notice is hereby given that the Commissioners' Court has passed an order fixing the sum of Three Dollars as the amount required to exempt persons from Road Duty in Shelby county. The payment of \$1.50 to the overseer and taking his receipt for the same will exempt those subject to road duty for six months; the overseers are required to pay the amount to one of the Appointors, and by him paid into the county treasury. All amounts paid will be given back to the road or worked out by the road plow.

A. P. LONGSHORE,
Judge of Probate.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS
WITH Dr. King's New Discovery
FOR CONSUMPTION
Coughs and Colds
50c & \$1.00
Free Trial.

Send for Quick Cure for all THROAT AND LUNG

ORCHARD and GARDEN

Use of Charcoal.

Fresh charcoal is readily eaten by all kinds of poultry, including ducks, geese, turkeys, chickens and guinea fow. It serves as a correct when they have been confined too closely on the kind of food. It also promotes digestion. Charcoal is excellent as a grit, for no matter how fine it may be, it is sharp and cutting, and assists in reducing the food to a fine condition. It is largely used in the brooder house for little chicks, as they relish it very highly.

Grafting Grapes.

Common cleft grafting is best for young grape rootings. It is simple, easy and nearly always successful if properly performed. Remove the soil from the rooting and cut it low enough to allow the soil to be mounded around the point. Split with a chisel, then insert a scion of equal diameter so that both sides will knit. Cut the scion bevels equal. Be careful to have both sides coincide outside so that bark of both stock and scion is practically of same thickness.

Finishing Barley.

Barley for feed purposes has the greatest feeding value sometime before it is dead ripe, and this is the period also there is the heaviest weight per bushel as well as the heaviest crop of grain; but for malting purposes it is essential that the "maturation" process, which takes place when it is allowed to stand till it is dead ripe, should be complete. During this time the kernel of the grain is converted from a "steely" or "flinty" to that of a mealy or starchy condition. Simultaneously the percentage of starch increases and the albuminoids decrease.

Grape Vines in Poultry Yards.

It is an advantage to have grape vines on the outside of the poultry yards, along the fences, as they provide shelter and shade for the fowls and also enable the farmer to utilize the space by securing a crop of grapes annually. Do not place the vines too close to the fence, but allow a space for the hoe to keep down the weeds between the vines and the fence. When the vines are well grown, which will be in two or three years, they can be trained in any manner preferred on the wire of the fence, but the grapes should be high, as the hens will get their share if they are allowed to grow too low.

Hints on Bees.

It is always best to start with a full colony of bees, and one that is in every way in first-class condition. It is true that one can buy a part of a colony for less money, but it is the dearest in the long run, and more liable to be a failure. A full colony of bees in one season is capable of storing 100 or 200 pounds of honey; besides, they may swarm and make from one to two colonies. A full colony of bees should always be in a condition to take care of themselves, and do not require such difficult manipulation as that of a nucleus, or pounds of bees, and a queen, etc. Full colonies are now sent in the ordinary lives used in the colony, and are equipped with the necessary fixtures to have everything in working order the moment the bees are located and the entrance opened.

Shade for Fowls.

Now that the hot summer months are here we will find it necessary to provide shelter for the poultry. Of course, on most farms there are plenty of trees, either fruit or forest, but in towns and villages it becomes necessary to supply artificial shade. Fowls suffer very much from the sun, and unless there is some place where they may escape from it sickness is almost sure to follow.

Fowls that have free range always get their food during the cool portions of the day and seek some shaded place when the sun is hot. A shelter of old boards or straw will suffice to protect them, but it is far better to plant a few fruit trees which will give shade after the first year.

It is also important to keep the drinking water where the sun will not strike it, and see that it is given to them fresh morning and night.

Brittle Hoof.

This is a trouble quite common among horses, more common in the cities perhaps than in the country. The hoof becomes so brittle that it easily breaks, sometimes almost crumbles, so as to frequently expose the "quick" and then the horse goes lame. The hoof becomes too dry as a result of exposure to fermenting manure in filthy stables, where the hoof becomes saturated with ammonia. Or it may be induced by leaving the feet covered with mud to dry upon and induce inflammation. The remedy suggests itself. Remove the cause or causes, see that the feet have plenty of natural moisture, free from ammonia or other hurtful elements. Turn into a pasture or grass lot where the foot need not be in mud, but where the morning dew may supply needed moisture in the best possible way. Take care of the horse's feet.

Silage for Sheep.

There is much difference of opinion as to the advantages of feeding silage to sheep, and many feeders have found they could not do it to any great extent without endangering the lives of the animals. The writer lives in a section where sheep are raised in large numbers, and by men above the average in intelligence, so they do more or less experimenting, and then compare notes. Three years ago, when silage was first fed by these men to any considerable extent, it was conceded that, to get the best

results from silage and reduce the danger to a minimum, grain should be fed with it.

The grain ration which was found to be the most satisfactory with the average flock of sheep consisted of equal parts of bran, oats, corn and oil meal, giving them the usual quantity they are in the habit of eating at a ration, with a small quantity of silage. It is best to start on a very small quantity of silage, and increase it as it is seen the sheep thrive on it. As a rule, it is unsafe to feed heavily of silage or to make it any considerable part of the ration for sheep.

Economy in Feeding.

Every dollar saved in the food is an addition to the profit, but economy should never be practiced in using any foods that induce production. As long as any article is giving satisfaction it pays to use it, and when the hens begin to fall off in laying it indicates that they require something else. To practice economy, the cost of the food must be considered from the standpoint of profit. If corn has given good results, and the hens cease to lay, the corn is no longer cheap. It may no doubt be purchased at less outlay than any other food that can be used, but it will not be cheap, because it is of no further use after the hens reach a condition in which they demand a new article of diet. Lean meat, fresh from the butcher, is an expensive food when it cannot be conveniently procured, yet if the hens demand it and the results are favorable, it is cheaper than corn. There is no saving in buying grain because of its cheapness, when better foods are demanded, and it is this point that the poultryman should keep in view. He should feed for eggs, no matter what kind of food may be required.

Farm Notes.

Diversified husbandry pays best.

Lice will gather in the nest, if anywhere.

As a rule, old hens make the best mothers.

It is a mistake to keep breeding animals over fat.

Chickens can be made to grow faster by feeding often.

One source of increasing cost is through waste feeding.

Convenience in the stable means saving of labor and time.

Green manure makes ground mellow as well as enriches it.

It does not pay to keep an orchard filled with worthless trees.

A farm which is well tilled and fertilized is always productive.

The best condition powder for a horse is sound wholesome food.

Horses need sunshine as much as they need pure air and exercise.

Many of the diseases of farm animals may be traced directly to impure food.

Unfruitful orchards, as a rule, are so because the soil is deficient in plant food.

A good dressing of manure and lime will greatly benefit the orchards in many farms.

There is no better way of stimulating the appetite than supplying a good variety of food.

Neat and attractive yards and lawns add much to the appearance and value of any house.

Feed will not bring a tangible return unless the animal which consumes it makes perceptible growth.

Whenever a farm is overstocked a scarcity of feed will always be experienced and part of the stock must suffer.

Use crude petroleum or gas tar freely on hogs for lice and scatter about sleeping quarters as a disinfectant.

Legend of the Tonkawa Tribe.

The early history of the Tonkawa Indians is wrapped in mystery. A legend exists that at an early period the earth was covered with Tonkawa Indians, that a great flood came and scattered in all directions the tribes, who never again came together. The oldest living members date back their knowledge of the tribe from the first authentic location of which we possess any record; that is, in the Wichita mountain country, of what now constitutes south central Oklahoma. During the great civil conflict the Tonkawas remained neutral. This attitude during the war brought upon the Tonkawas the hatred of the Comanches, Cadoes, Wichitas, Delawares, Shawnees and Kickapoos, who combined their united efforts in an attempt to wipe out the entire nation of Tonkawas. The attack was made in true Indian fashion, and over 2300 Tonkawas were killed.—Kansas City Journal.

What Do We Inherit?

It is often remarked that the children of a great genius seldom exhibit corresponding powers. Nevertheless, Prof. Karl Pearson, as a result of investigations made in England, avers that, as a general rule, ability, probity, geniality and other physical characters are inherited from parents as truly as physical characters are. From this he draws the conclusion that although intelligence can be aided and trained by education, no schooling can create it. It is a product of breeding, and no nation which finds itself falling behind in the intellectual race can save itself merely through educational machinery. It must go back of the schools and look out for the quality of its human stock.

There are fish known to be over 150 years old still on exhibition at the Royal Aquarium at St. Petersburg.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR AUGUST 7.

Subject: God Taking Care of Elijah, I Kings, xvii, 1-16—Golden Text, I Pet., v, 7.—Memory Verses, 13, 14.—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

1. Elijah and his message (v. 1). 1. "Elijah." This prophet comes suddenly upon the scene. The schools of the prophets seem to have had their origin in Samson's day, and were founded in various parts of the land and in connection with them Elijah appears. 1. His name means "My God is Jehovah." 2. He was born at Tishbe, in the tribe of Naphtali, and was therefore called the Tishbite. 3. Tradition tells us that in appearance he was a man of short stature and rugged countenance. "Of Gilead." The only Tishbe mentioned in history in Galilee, hence we conclude that although a native of the tribe of Naphtali, he had become a citizen of Gilead east of the Jordan. "Unto Ahab." Probably in the palace in Samaria. What courage and faith this man must have had to tell the Lord thus to Ahab. "As Jehovah liveth." Elijah begins by giving the authority for his message. As sure as God lives, so certain it will be that the prediction I am about to make will take place. "I stand." As a servant or ambassador, Elijah was accountable directly to God. "Dew nor rain." A terrible threat for a country annually parched by six months' drought, and only saved from utter barrenness by the early rains of autumn. "These years." From Luke 4: 25, and James 5: 17, we learn that the famine lasted three and a half years. From I Kings 18: 1 we learn that the famine ended in the third year, which means, therefore, the third year of the famine. "Zarephath." This word, that is, as the Lord should proclaim His will through Elijah. The famine was the necessary preparation for Elijah's reform. It was a direct attack upon Baal who was regarded as the god of all natural forces, and the test would show his impotency. 2. "Come." How "come" God's word? Object was to protect Elijah from the rage of Ahab and Jezebel. 3. Leave Samaria and withdraw from the haunts of men. "Hide thyself." For the king that was every land to find him (I Kings 18: 10) would take every possible means to compel him to speak the word of power that would bring ruin. When God intended to send rain He bade Elijah to show himself to Ahab (chapter 18: 1). "Brook Cherith." A torrent fed, a deep ravine, down which in rainy times a strong stream ran. The situation of Cherith has not been identified. It is probable that Cherith was east of the Jordan. Eusebius and Jerome place it there. 4. "Come." "Come, ye ravens." This plain, positive statement defies all attempts to explain the facts stated in verse six on rational or natural principles.

5. "Did according." He took the word of the Lord in the hand of faith, as the staff of his pilgrimage, and journeyed forth, and whenever he grew weary, he leaned upon his staff. "Bread and flesh revived; and when danger threatened him by the way, in view of this staff he was not afraid." 6. Ravens brought him. The bringing to Elijah of suitable food was evidently miraculous. "Bread and flesh." Ravens fed on insects and carrion things, yet they brought the prophet man's meat and drink. "As this was the food appointed by the Lord." As the prophet, we may conjecture that he was the food of the people. 7. "After a while." Probably a week or two. "Dried up." If this stream had not dried up crowds of people would have been brought hither for water, and thus his great work would have been discovered. 8. "Zarephath." The Serepta of Luke 4: 26. It was a city of Zidon in the dominions of Elisha, Jezebel's city. "The famine was much as if one lying from a lion was directed to seek refuge in a lion's den." "A widow woman." The condition of the widows in the East is helpless in the extreme, so that to receive aid from them, so that to receive aid from them, so that a source would be another trial to Elijah's faith. It was like leaning his weight on a support as frail as a spider's web.

10. "He arose." His course was not to reason and to speculate, but to hear and obey. "Date." The subject poverty of the widow is seen from her coming forth to pick up chance bits of wood which may have fallen from the trees outside the city walls. "The widow." A widow—R. V. "It was." "The widow whom God had commanded, but Elijah at first saw only a widow, not then knowing this was the one God had designated. "A little water." His first trial after his long journey through famine-stricken Israel was to be water. The gift of water to the thirsty is always regarded as a sacred duty in the East. "Then, said, O Gudrie says, this test would let Elijah know whether he had found the one to whom he had been sent. 11. "As she was going." She readily went at the first word. She objected not at the present scarcity, nor asked what he would give for a draught, nor hinted he was a stranger, but left gathering sticks for herself to fetch water for him. "Mortally in need of it; doubtless, too, he was listening for divine directions. 12. "Thy God liveth." She recognized Elijah as a worshiper of Jehovah, and her words indicated a reverence for God and some knowledge of His ways. "Cake." The smallest kind of bread, a flat, oval cake of unleavened dough about ten inches in diameter. "Meal." Wheat, ground in a hand mill. "Barrel." An earthen jar we do better. "Crust." A flask or jug. "Quids." "Two sticks." As among the Germans at this day "two was then equivalent to a few." "Eat it, and die." The famine prevailed there, and she was in the last extremity.

13. "Fear not." Have no fears about the future; trust God. "First." This was the first time that Elijah, and would show whether she was worthy of the help He intended to give. It was necessary in order to make the provision for her want a real blessing. Here is a faith manifested by this poor heathen woman such as was not found in Israel. Jesus found a similar faith in a woman of the same land (Matt. 15: 28). 14. "Bread." "Crust." "Waste." A special miracle, but God's common way of providing for man's common wants is a wonder daily repeated. The feeding of the multitude was a miracle which God keeps ever full. "Until the day." It is supposed that he was in Zarephath about two, and a half years. 15. "Went and did." The increase of the widow's faith was as great a miracle in the kingdom of grace as the increase of her oil in the kingdom of providence.

16. "Wasted not." There was an exhibition of that same divine power that in the person of Jesus multiplied the loaves and fishes.

Converse Succeeds Taylor.

Secretary Morton announces the appointment of Rear Admiral George A. Converse as chief of the bureau of navigation, navy department, to succeed the late Rear Admiral H. C. Taylor, who died a few days ago.

Lumber Plant Burned.

Fire in the saw and planing mills of Squire & Son, at Omega, Fla., resulted in the loss of property valued at \$100,000. The planing mill, dry kiln and a large quantity of lumber in the yards were burned.

The Expensive Part.

Nurture—I paid for every bit of work on my new house as soon as each workman finished his part. The house is half paid for now.

Anderson—Why, I thought the house was all finished except the plumbing.

Nurture—Well?



A Household Remedy
Cures SCROFULA, ULCERS, SALT RHEUM, ECZEMA, every form of malignant SKIN ERUPTION. Besides being efficacious in toning up the system and restoring the constitution, when impaired from any cause, it is a fine tonic, and its almost supernatural healing properties justify us in guaranteeing a cure of all blood diseases, if directions are followed.
Price, 61 per Bottle, or 6 Bottles for \$5.
FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS.
SENT FREE BOOK OF WONDERFUL CURES, together with valuable information.
BLOOD BALM CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Strapped to the lid of a coffin and escorted with all the ceremony of an ancient Egyptian funeral procession, a Chicago man was carried to the pre-nuptial reception given him by his fellow members of the Thirteen Club. The club is an organization of bachelors who agreed not to marry, and Mr. Ellis was the first to break the agreement.

After nearly two years' imprisonment between brick walls four stories high and only more than a few inches apart a cat has just been rescued by means of a larriat. The feline dropped into the crevice when it was only a few weeks old and has been there ever since—fed and cared for by families in the buildings.

FITTS permanently cured. No fit or nerve trouble after first dose of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. 2311 Broadway, New York. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 381 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Germany has ten trade journals devoted to tobacco.

I do not believe Disol's Cure for Consumption has as unequal for coughs and colds.—J. F. BAKER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1905.

Monaco is Europe's most densely populated spot.

Japan vs. Russia.

It is well known that Japan is a very small country as compared with the Russian empire. Its area is 147,000 square miles, while Russia has 6,000,000. In population the disparity is much less, but still very great—44,000,000 for Japan against 129,000,000 for the Russian Empire.

Heavens of Ointments for Ocular That Contains Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces, such articles should never be used except on a prescription from a reputable physician, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

One Life-Saving Service.

So effective is the life-saving service of the United States that from disasters to 246 documented vessels on the coast during the year, having 3502 persons on board, only twenty lives were lost, and of the \$9,000,000 worth of property put in jeopardy but a little more than \$1,000,000 was lost.

William II, as emperor, does not receive a single groschen from the imperial exchequer and has to keep up his imperial state out of his income as King of Prussia, which in the year after his accession, was raised by \$625,000—his civil list, as king, being now over \$3,750,000.

Elkhart, Ind., society matrons vigorously plied shoe shiners' tools at a polishers' street stand in the business districts for four hours and the funds of Clark Hospital were considerably increased. One dollar was the highest price paid, but there were several such offerings.

A physical beauty test is the latest ordeal for Chicago teachers. A rule of the board of education that applicants shall satisfy the medical examiners that they are of proper size, height and weight.

The month of February, 1866, had no full moon. But both January and March had two.

CHIEF OF POLICE SAVED.

Newberry, S. C.—W. H. Morris, Chief of Police of Newberry, says: "I suffered for a number of years with kidney complaint. There was a dull aching across the small of my back that was worse at night and made me feel miserable all the time. The kidney secretions were dark and full of sediment, and lack of control compelled me to rise a number of times during the night. Between this annoyance and the backache it was impossible for me to get much sleep and my health was being undermined. I tried a number of remedies, but nothing helped me until I got Doan's Kidney Pills. The use of this remedy according to directions promptly brought about a change for the better. After using two boxes the backache all left me, the kidney secretions cleared up and the action of the kidneys became normal."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Chief Harris will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sold by all dealers; price, fifty cents per box.

For more than fourteen hours an insane man held his perilous seat on the top of the court house tower of Liberty, Mo., 165 feet above the ground.

The United States senate will have among its members at the next session five former cabinet officers—Senators Knox, Teller, Alger, Proctor and Elkins.

Giraffes' eyes are so placed that they can see behind them at the same time they can in front.

An authoritative list of the surviving generals of the southern confederacy is furnished by General Marcus J. Wright, a confederate veteran employed by the war department. All the full rank generals had died in 1893 when Beauregard had passed away. There are now four surviving lieutenant generals—Simon B. Buckner, Stephen D. Lee, Alexander F. Stewart and Joseph Wheeler. Of major generals there are eleven, and of the brigadier generals fifty-one. The surviving staff officers of the confederacy shrunk one-half in number during the past decade, and their disappearance now has become very rapid.

One of the most highly prized relics in the British museum is the crown formerly used by the Irish kings in the coronation exercises which made them monarchs of the Emerald Isle. Strictly speaking, there were two of these Irish crowns, the one in question being that used by the MacMurroughs, a family who were anciently kings of Leinster. This regal relic, all that remains of the old Irish monarchy, is a plain gold band, rising to a kind of peak or point in front. It dates back to the middle of the tenth century.

The venom of the cobra contains an ingredient not well known that acts upon the nerves. Its effects are rapid and difficult to counteract. This ingredient exists in the cobra's venom to a greater extent than the other substances that make up the poison. The poison of the viperine and crotaline snakes (the rattlesnakes, copperhead, moccasin, etc.) contains but a small percentage of this nerve-destroying (or paralyzing) element. The poison of these snakes acts principally upon the blood and in consequence its action is slower.—St. Nicholas.

The rails of the Mexican Gulf railway are laid on mahogany sleepers and the bridges built of white marble. In west Mexico is a line built with ebony sleepers and ballast of silver ore drawn from old mines beside the track. The engineers used these materials because they were the cheapest to be had.

The African Review says that in the Transvaal and the Orange river colony, if the present rate of intermarriage between Briton and Boers is kept up, within twenty years the two races will be so welded together as to be indistinguishable.

The life of an eyelash is from 100 to 150 days. It grows very slowly, but finger nails grow quite rapidly in comparison. If a person could live without breaking his nails for a lifetime they would attain the length of 73 inches.

In 1896 the total democratic campaign fund was less than \$500,000. The fund this year will be in excess of \$5,000,000. The McKinley campaign fund raised by Hanna in 1896 amounted to nearly \$15,000,000.

Both Australian and German governments have experts in Colorado studying the irrigation systems of the state. Colorado is acknowledged to have the best irrigation system in the world.

Florence Nightingale celebrated her eighty-fourth birthday recently.

SOUTHERN DENTAL COLLEGE, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. If you are interested in obtaining a dental education, write for free catalogue of full instruction.

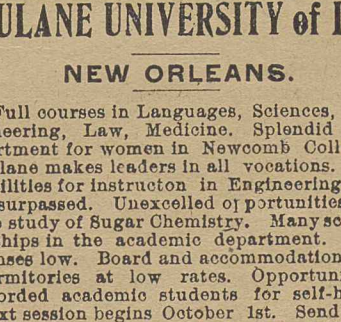
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CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, constipation, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, yellow skin and diseases. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It makes you nervous, irritable, and causes all sorts of suffering. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and stay well until you get your bowels right. Take our advice, start with Cascarets today under absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. The genuine tablet stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.



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'NEW RIVAL' BLACK POWDER SHELLS.
It's the thoroughly modern and scientific system of loading and the use of only the best materials which make Winchester Factory Loaded "New Rival" Shells give better pattern, penetration and more uniform results generally than any other shells. The special paper and the Winchester patent corrugated head used in making "New Rival" shells give them strength to withstand reloading.
BE SURE TO GET WINCHESTER MAKE OF SHELLS.



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NEW ORLEANS.
Full courses in Languages, Sciences, Engineering, Law, Medicine. Splendid department for women in Newcomb College. Tulane makes leaders in all vocations. Its facilities for instruction in Engineering are unsurpassed. Unexcelled opportunities for the study of Sugar Chemistry. Many scholarships in the academic department. Expenses low. Board and accommodations in dormitories at low rates. Opportunities afforded academic students for self-help. Next session begins October 1st. Send for catalogue and illustrated circular. Address THE REGISTRAR, Gibson Hall.



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GUARANTEED BY A BANK DEPOSIT
Railroad Fare Paid, 500 PRIZE Courses Offered. Board at Cost. Write Quick
GEORGIA-ALABAMA BUSINESS COLLEGE, Macon, Ga.



Mrs. Anderson, a prominent society woman of Jacksonville, Fla., daughter of Recorder of Deeds, West, who witnessed her signature to the following letter, praises Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—There are but few wives and mothers who have not at times endured agonies and such pain as only women know. I wish such women knew the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It is a remarkable medicine, different in action from any I ever knew and thoroughly reliable.

"I have seen cases where women doctored for years without permanent benefit, who were cured in less than three months after taking your Vegetable Compound, while others who were chronic and incurable came out cured, happy, and in perfect health after a thorough treatment with this medicine. I have never used it myself without gaining great benefit. A few doses restores my strength and appetite, and tones up the entire system. Your medicine has been tried and found true, hence I fully endorse it."—MRS. R. A. ANDERSON, 225 Washington St., Jacksonville, Fla.

Mrs. Reed, 2425 E. Cumberland St., Philadelphia, Pa., says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to write and tell you the good I have received from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"I have been a great sufferer with female trouble, trying different doctors and medicines with no benefit. Two years ago I went under an operation, and it left me in a very weak condition. I had stomach trouble, backache, headache, palpitation of the heart, and was very nervous; in fact, I asked all over. I find yours is the only medicine that reaches such troubles, and would cheerfully recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all suffering women."

When women are troubled with irregular or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhoea, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, flatulence, general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles.

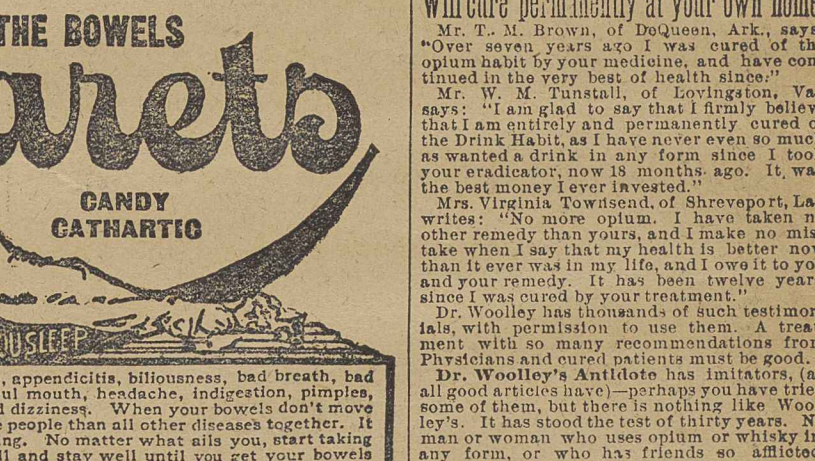
The experience and testimony of some of the most noted women of America go to prove, beyond a question, that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will correct all such trouble at once by removing the cause and restoring the organs to a healthy and normal condition. If in doubt, write Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., as thousands do. Her advice is free and helpful.

No other medicine for women in the world has received such widespread and unequalled endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles. Refuse to buy any substitute.

\$5000 FORFEIT If we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness, we will pay \$5000 to any person who can prove to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Both Australian and German governments have experts in Colorado studying the irrigation systems of the state. Colorado is acknowledged to have the best irrigation system in the world.

Florence Nightingale celebrated her eighty-fourth birthday recently.



DR. WOOLLEY'S
OPIUM AND WHISKY
ANTIDOTE
Will cure permanently at your own home.
Mr. T. M. Brown, of DuQuen, Ark., says: "Over seven years ago I was cured of the opium habit by your medicine, and have continued in the very best of health since."
Mr. W. M. Tinsell, of Lovington, Va., says: "I am glad to say that I firmly believe that I am entirely and permanently cured of the Opium Habit, as I have never even so much as wanted a drink in any form since I took your antidote, now is months ago. It was the best money I ever invested."
Mrs. Virginia Townsend, of Shreveport, La., writes: "No more opium. I have taken no other remedy than yours, and I make no mistake when I say that my health is better now than it ever was in my life, and I owe it to you and your remedy. It has been twelve years since I was cured by your treatment."
Dr. Woolley has thousands of such testimonials, with permission to use them. A treatment with so many recommendations from Physicians and cured patients must be good. Dr. Woolley's Antidote has imitators, (as all good articles have),—perhaps you will make some of them, but there is nothing like Woolley's. It has stood the test of thirty years. No man or woman who uses opium or whisky in any form, or who has friends so afflicted should hesitate to write to Dr. Woolley.
106 North Pryor Street, Atlanta, Ga., for his book on these diseases, which he will send free and confidential.



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CURED
Removes all swelling in 8 to 20 days; effects a permanent cure in 30 to 60 days. Trial treatment given free. Write Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Specialists, Box B Atlanta, Ga.
Am. 32, 1904.

No More Blind Horses For Specific Ophthalmia. Sore Eyes, Hazy Co., Iowa City, Ia., have a cure cure



Plantation Chill Cure is Guaranteed
To cure, or money refunded by your merchant, so why not try it? Price 50c.

THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES"

VOL XIII.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1904.

NO. 12

YACHT TURNS TURTLE

And Ten Persons are Drowned While Watching Races in the Potomac River.

AND THE SPORT CONTINUED.

They Had Come to See the Regatta and Were Not to be Disappointed by Tragedy.

Ten persons were drowned as the result of the capsizing of a naphtha launch on the Potomac river off Georgetown during the annual Potomac regatta Saturday afternoon.

Four others who were on the launch escaped. All but one of the dead lived in Washington.

The capsized launch was the Recreation and carried the fourteen people mentioned. During the first race the launch got in the way of the eight-oared shells, and its wash was such that the regatta officials reprimanded its crew and ordered them off of the way. There was some show of resentment at this order, and the launch headed for the shore, but miscalculated its course, and striking the strong undertow, caused by a mill race, rocked for a moment, and as the passengers rushed to one side, turned turtle.

Many of the spectators, including the officials in charge, declined to stop the sport, saying it was inexpedient because people came from numerous other cities to take part, and the regatta was the result of long laid plans in which many outside interests were concerned. There was a great deal of criticism of this decision.

The cheering for the competing crews as they passed the scene of the tragedy, and the shrill and deafening whistles of the pleasure craft continued while the bodies of the unfortunate were being grappled for, dragged into view and sent to the police station.

MAY INVOLVE UNITED STATES.

Japanese Breach of International Law Affords Grave Situation.

The report of the capture by the Japanese torpedo boat destroyers of the Russian destroyer Ryeshitani in the harbor of Chefoo as conveyed to Washington was received with deep interest and also concern, for it was realized that there was in this incident the germs of serious international trouble.

If the expedition was a genuine cutting out one, then there is no question in the minds of the officials that the Japanese have committed an offense against international law by violating Chinese neutrality and in addition have broken the agreement they entered into at the beginning of the war at the instance of the United States government to limit the field of warlike operations to Manchuria and Korea and their waters. Should this prove to be the case, the results probably will be grave and vexatious. Under the tenets of international law the captured vessel must be returned for the offense against Chinese neutrality. But if Russian lives have been lost as reported in the press dispatches, a greater complication will follow, for Russia may in turn hold China responsible for the punishment of the Japanese who caused the death of her sailors when under the shelter of Chinese port authorities.

The British officials and foreign diplomats regard the action of the Japanese in cutting out the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Ryeshitani at Chefoo as raising a serious question of importance to all nations.

Back to France.

The United States customs department has received notice from Santos Dumont to pack up his airship for re-shipment back to France. The boxes containing the airship are at present in the Brazilian pavilion at the world's fair.

Compresses Leased.

The Dallas Compress company, the new concern which has taken charge of the two Selma compresses, has concluded a lease for five years with the Gulf Compress company. The Gulf Compress company and the Atlantic Compress company operate practically all the presses in Alabama, Tennessee, Georgia and Mississippi. C. C. Hanson, of Atlanta, is president of both companies. The common report is that the railroad interests of the south control both concerns. The lease of the Selma presses provides that the city shall not be discriminated against and that no extortionate prices shall be charged. The old employees will be retained.

August 1st pig iron production had fallen to 246,092 tons per week.

The anniversary of Manila's fall was observed at the exposition Saturday, this being designated as "Philippine day." Among the distinguished guests participating in the exercises of the day were Secretary of War Taft, formerly civil governor of the Philippines; General Chaffee, chief of staff of the United States army; General Merritt, who received the surrender of Manila; Generals Funston, Charles King, Bell, Bates, Wheaton and Sumner.

M. WALDECK - ROUSSEAU DEAD.

His Cabinet Served Longer Than Any Other. Was an Authority on Legal Matters.

Pere Mare Ernest Waldeck-Rousseau was born at Nantes, France, December 2, 1846, and was a son of Rene Waldeck-Rousseau, at that time a prominent member of the assembly. Waldeck-Rousseau studied law at Saint Lazare, where he practiced for some time before settling at Rennes. There he made his first entrance into politics, being elected deputy in 1879. He was considered one of the most prominent orators of the assembly.

His best work was for the reform of the judiciary. He was re-elected on August 21, 1881, and on November 14 of the same year, although only 35 years old, was admitted into Gambetta's cabinet as minister of the interior. The short-lived ministry of Gambetta did not offer him a fitting chance to prove his ability at that time. The resignation of the governor took place January 26, 1882. Having been offered the same portfolio in Jules Grevy's cabinet, he held the same from February 21, 1883, until the resignation of M. Grevy's cabinet in February, 1885. In 1886 he was elected senator, although he was not present at the election. In 1889 Waldeck-Rousseau was entered at the bar of Paris and since then pleaded some of the most important cases of the time. He also favored a revision of the Dreyfus case.

On June 22, 1889, Waldeck-Rousseau was called upon to form his ministry, and after having been successfully in office for over three years he resigned in June, 1892, his ministry having the longest duration of any cabinet under the republican regime. He was also a writer of eminence on judiciary matters.

INJURED BY RAIN.

Reports From All Over the Country Say Too Much Moisture.

The weather bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions says:

Weather conditions during the week ending August 8, as a whole, were less favorable than in the previous week. The central and east gulf and Atlantic coast districts suffered from excessive rains. Generally sufficient rainfall has been received in Texas. Over the central and western portions of the corn belt, corn continues promising.

Reports of rust in spring wheat continue general in the Dakotas and in portions of Iowa and Minnesota, and indicate the crop has been greatly damaged. Harvesting is in progress in southern Minnesota.

Generally well distributed rains have benefited cotton in Texas, but in the central and eastern portions of the cotton belt the crop has suffered from excessive moisture, many of the fields being grassy and of too rapid growth. Rust and shedding are reported from nearly all states east of the Mississippi. West of the Mississippi, with the exception of Louisiana, the crop is in a good state of cultivation and complaints of rust and shedding are less numerous than in other states.

CAPTURED WOLF HILL. Japanese Cannon Now Command Port Arthur Harbor.

A dispatch from Lieutenant General Stoessel, commander of the Russian military forces at Port Arthur, confirms previous reports that the Japanese before Port Arthur are in possession of Wolf Hill. The general says that on July 30, the Russians withdrew from their position on Wolf Hill, before the numerical superiority of the Japanese.

White Wolf Hill, and a hill to the westward of it were strongly fortified. It would appear from the maps available that long range guns of the Japanese should command the harbor of Port Arthur from White Wolf Hill. General Stoessel estimates the number of Japanese attacking Port Arthur at 70,000.

Will Rebuild the Road.

Contract has been awarded to rebuild the Atlanta, Knoxville and Nashville railroad from Knoxville to Wetmore, Tenn., a distance of sixty miles. The contract involves about \$2,000,000. The work is a part of the plan of the Louisville and Nashville to complete its through line from Cincinnati to Atlanta by way of Knoxville.

The contract is to be completed within ten months. Mr. Oliver will at once put three hundred teams and several hundred men to work on the job.

Bridge for Montgomery.

The Montgomery Bridge and Road company was incorporated Friday with a capital of \$100,000 and \$37,000 paid in. The purpose is to build a foot and wagon bridge over the Alabama river.

Rev. W. E. Mumford died at Macon, Ga., after a month's illness of typhoid fever. He was well known throughout the south as a philanthropist, having devoted the past fifteen years of his life to the care of orphan children in Georgia. He founded the Georgia industrial home in Macon, where 150 children are being cared for. Rev. Mumford was a Methodist minister and a former newspaper man.

INTO NEUTRAL PORTS

The Japanese Drive the Russian War Vessels After Defeating Them.

FLEET JUNCTION DEFEATED.

Germany Orders Russian Ships Out of Tsing Chou if at All Seaworthy.

According to latest reports the Japanese fleet attacked the Russian fleet emerging from Port Arthur to the south of Round Island, off Taitien bay. The Russian fleet finally, defeated, fled during the night. The cruisers Askold, Novik and one other and one destroyer entered Kiaochow bay on the night of the 11th; one destroyer fled to Chefoo; five battleships, one cruiser, hospital ship, several destroyers returned to Port Arthur at dawn and midday of the 11th. Apparently no damage to Japanese fleet. The Japanese are guarding all points.

The report that two Russian cruisers and one torpedo boat destroyer had entered the port of Tsing Tau, Kiaochow bay, is confirmed. The cruisers are the Askold and the Diana, not the Novik as previously reported. Two Russian torpedo boats are said to have been captured on the Chinese coast.

It is believed that the attempt of the Russian ships at Port Arthur to join the Vladivostok squadron has been thwarted.

Dispatches from various points indicate that the attempt of the Russian Port Arthur squadron to reach Vladivostok failed and that the vessels have become widely scattered. One torpedo boat destroyer put into Chefoo, where she was boarded and captured by the Japanese. The battleship Czarevitch, the cruiser Novik and a torpedo boat have arrived at Tsing Chou, at the entrance of Kiaochow bay, the German concession on the southern shore of the Shantung peninsula.

The German foreign office has given instructions that the uninjured Russian warships at Tsing Chou must leave port within twenty-four hours.

All the information received at the legation, which, however, it is said, is not official, tends to establish the fact that the Japanese torpedo boat destroyers entered Chefoo for the purpose of ascertaining if the Ryeshitani was really dismantled and unable to take part in future operations, that the Japanese boat's crew was attacked by the Russians and that the Japanese replied in self-defense and that as the Ryeshitani was able to continue military operations, she was towed out to sea.

The Russian battleship Czarevitch received terrible punishment in the fight off Shang-Tung promontory August 10th. The Czarevitch bore the brunt of the fighting until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when Admiral Witthoff was hit by a shell which blew his body to pieces, only one of his legs being found after the explosion. Four officers standing near him were also killed.

Altogether, the Czarevitch lost 15 men killed and 45 wounded.

It is stated that the Tokyo government will send a circular note to the powers on the subject of seizure of the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Ryeshitani, but beyond intimating that the explanation will be on the lines of information the officials were unable to say anything additional until more fully advised as to the result of the official inquiry.

Takes an Island.

The British cruiser Tribune on August 11th landed a party at Aves, or Birds' Island, 127 miles west of the island of Dominica, and annexed it as a British possession.

Guns were hauled through the surf and landed, the British flag was hoisted and a royal salute fired.

Street Cars Collide.

A head-on collision between street cars of the Spring Hill line of the Mobile Light and Railroad company occurred Saturday night. One was fatally injured and six others slightly injured.

Thomas Taylor, motorman, both legs crushed off and will die.

A car in charge of Conductor Jackson and Motorman Sharp was running at a rate of nearly 25 miles an hour. Motorman Taylor had just gotten the other car under way and was attempting to bring it to a standstill when No. 106 crashed into his car at full speed, crushing off both his legs.

Motorman Sharp left his car before they met and can not be found.

Alaskan Cable.

The cable which the United States steamship Burnside has been laying from Sitka, Alaska, south, is completed to within 150 miles of Cape Flattery. Colonel James Allen, who is in charge of the work, says with favorable weather the cable can be finished in two days after the Burnside picks up the buoyed end. The vessel sails north again in about a week.

IT IS A BOY.

Russia Rejoices in the Birth of an Heir to the Throne.

A son and heir to the Russian throne was born Friday, the 12th. The empress and child are doing well. In receiving the congratulations of his court the emperor said:

"I am happier at the birth of a son and heir than a victory of my troops, for I wait the future calmly and without fear, knowing by this sign that the war will be brought to a happy conclusion."

An imperial salute of 101 guns was subsequently fired, first from Peterhof and then it was repeated by all the forts around St. Petersburg.

The christening of the heir will take place in a fortnight. It will be a ceremony of the most elaborate sort. In accordance with Russian imperial custom, it will be performed in the imperial chapel of the Peterhof palace, credited with being the most magnificent chapel in Russia. The child will be named Alexis.

The emperor was greatly restricted in the choice of a name for the heir to the throne from the fact that the imperial initials, which are on all public edifices, saddle clothes, railway wagons, etc., are "A" and "N." The selection of a name not beginning with these letters would entail enormous expense should the heir come to the throne. There are a great many traditions about the name.

ADMIRAL WITTHOFF KILLED.

Blown to Pieces by a Japanese Shell on the Czarevitch.

Admiral Witthoff was standing on the bridge of the battleship Czarevitch at the height of the battle, when a shell exploded blowing him to atoms. The casualties aboard the Czarevitch were 210 killed and 60 wounded. The battle ship is reported at Kiaochow with its steering gear shot away and most of the machinery so damaged as to be useless.

A message from Chefoo says the Russian cruiser Novik, which took refuge at Kiaochow, escaped from there at the expiration of the twenty-four hours' limit.

The Japanese embassy received from Tokyo a report sent by Admiral Togo on Wednesday's fight. The report says five of the six Russian battleships in the fight are believed to be seriously damaged. The Pobieda's masts were broken off. The Retvizan apparently suffered most. The message adds that the Japanese damages have already been temporarily repaired.

Admiral Togo, it is learned, concentrated fire on the battleships and this accounts for the escape of the cruisers. It is ascertained that five battleships with the cruisers Diana and Bayan are now at Port Arthur.

JAIL DELIVERY

At Centerville Narrowly Frustrated One Prisoner Escaped.

What came very near being a whole sale jail delivery occurred at Centerville Tuesday. Sheriff Crawford had seventeen prisoners in jail and during the day they were allowed to take exercise in the corridor of the jail.

In some way Nolls Woodie and his brother, Frank Woodie, charged with burglary, unlocked the door leading into the jail yard and were soon at liberty. In a few moments all the prisoners desiring to escape would have done so, but Hugh Watson, a white man charged with murder in the first degree, closed the door and kept any other prisoners from escaping.

One of the negroes was shot and recaptured. The other escaped.

Birmingham has decided not to consider applicants for police duty who are over 45.

Lost an Arm.

Simon Pridmore, fourteen years old, was the victim of a terrible accident in the yards of the Southern railway in Columbus, Miss. The young man boarded a box car attached to a switch engine near the depot intending to ride to the crossing a few blocks away. As the car passed over a switch he lost his holding and was thrown underneath the car. The trucks hit his body as he was falling and dragged him for some distance, but his right arm was run over by the wheels and almost completely severed just below his shoulder.

More Warships for Haiti.

The navy department has directed Admiral Sigbee, commanding the Caribbean squadron, to send a warship to Gonaves and Jeremie, Haiti, Minister Powell having reported disturbances at those points. The Denver, now at Porto Rico, has been ordered on the mission.

Georgia's tax returns show a gain of \$23,000,000.

The loom was used by the Egyptians in 2500 B. C.

Struck by a Train.

At Sulligent, James Abernathy, a young man about 20 years old, was struck by a train and now lies in a very precarious condition. Report is that he and a companion were walking along the track, and in some way Abernathy was struck by a passing train.

The Gellersdet Tailoring company has been organized at Troy with capital of \$6,000.

REDUCTION ACCEPTED.

Western Coal Miners Will Work for Lower Wages.

Coal miners of Kansas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Texas and a part of Missouri have voted in favor of accepting the operators' wage proposition.

The proposition was for a reduction of 5 per cent in wages and affects 50,000 men.

District No. 14, which includes Kansas and a portion of Missouri, voted overwhelmingly against the proposition, giving a majority against it of 2,393. This was overcome, however, by the vote in districts No. 21 and 25, district No. 21 giving a majority of 4,688 for the proposition, while district No. 25 gave a majority of 2,096 votes in its favor.

Turkey Grants Demands.

The issues between Turkey and the United States were arranged Friday to the satisfaction of both governments.

Minister Leishman saw Tewfik Pasha, Turkish minister of foreign affairs, and renewed the urgent representations of the American government for an immediate settlement of the demands regarding the rights of American citizens in Turkey.

After the interview with the minister, Tewfik Pasha proceeded immediately to the palace.

The sending of a palace functionary unacquainted with the question to discuss the matter with Mr. Leishman is typical of Turkish methods. The sultan's ignoring of the proper channel, namely, the porte, is much commented on as evidently being an attempt to delay a settlement.

Called Him a Liar.

"If the man who just called me a liar will meet me outside of the park when I finish my speech, I'll cut his throat from ear to ear," declared Congressman Clark, of Missouri, during a joint debate with Congressman Chas. N. Landis, of Indiana, at New Albany, Ind.

Mr. Clark had referred to the assassination of ex-Governor Goebel, of Kentucky, charging that the republicans were protecting a man who should be hanged. "The republicans want to rule this country by assassination," he said.

Some one in the crowd cried: "You're a liar."

Immediately Congressman Clark shouted his challenge.

The area of the land purchased from France in 1803, the "Louisiana purchase," was 875,025 square miles, 55,000 square miles greater than the area of the original thirteen states and but 10,000 square miles less than the combined area of the United Kingdom, France, Belgium, Germany, Italy, The Netherlands and Switzerland, in which countries there is a total population of 202,364,000 people. In the state forming this Louisiana purchase there were 60 per cent of the wheat raised in the United States, 43 per cent of the corn crop, and 40 per cent of the oat crop, 30 per cent of the wood product. This latter, valued at \$16,000,000, was alone sufficient to reimburse the country for the original purchase of the territory.

Officers of the German artillery have just completed the reconstruction of the ancient instruments which the Romans and Greeks used when besieging a walled city. Most of these, as is known, were of the form of catapults. Their general name among the Romans was tormenta, because they were operated by means of tightly twisted ropes (torques).

The Chinese make the claim and show records in proof thereof that Buddhist priests crossed the Pacific Ocean some time during the fifth century, discovered this continent, and upon his return described his adventures and made a report of his discovery to his government.

Saturday the 50th annual convention of the International Typographical Union closed at St. Louis. The principal action of the convention was the adoption of an 8-hour day to become effective January 1, 1906. The next meeting will be held in Toronto.

Jacques Lebaudy, the "emperor of the Sahara," is now living in Brussels, where a Moor has arrived to seek payment of \$30,000, the cost of an imperial crown and costumes which he ordered for M. Lebaudy in London.

France has 464,566 saloons to supply her 39,000,000 people. Her consumption of alcohol is 4.81 gallons per capita per year. The United States consumes 1.74, and Canada 0.51 gallons, the least of all countries.

Until about ten years ago the submarine cable companies used practically the whole world's supply of gutta-percha for the reason that, unlike rubber, it is not affected by salt water.

Following the abolition of the lockstep and the cropped head in the New York state prison, stripes on the clothing of first-term convicts will be a thing of the past after October 1st.

Little Girl's Lucky Find.

While at an open air bazaar and fête in the Estrella gardens recently, the queen dowager of Portugal lost a gold bracelet set with diamonds, which she greatly prized as the gift of the late King Luiz on their wedding day. A close search of the grounds for the missing ornament met with no success, now receive royal attention.

It was found by a little girl who was passing.

CROP PROGRESS.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Climate and Crop Bulletin of the

Weather Bureau—Alabama Section—For Week Ending

August 8, 1904.

General Conditions.

The week, as a whole, was cloudy and too wet for maturing crops, particularly in middle counties, where excessive rains of last few days have caused all streams to rise rapidly, inundating considerable lowland corn and cotton. Locally excessive rains and damaging wind storms also occurred in some northern and south-eastern counties. Cotton continues to fruit well, though excessive moisture is still causing it to continue to run too much to stalk, retarding filling of bolls. Considerable rust and shedding are reported, with scattered reports of blight and boll worms, and a few reports of "black rot" in southeastern counties. While the crop as a whole continues quite promising, it is at that critical stage when a period of dry, comparatively warm weather is needed to prevent deterioration. It is opening slowly in southern counties, with very little picked. Corn, both early and late, is filling well and promises a good yield, except in a few localities, where damaged by previous drouth or recent excessive rains. Little fodder has been pulled on account of wet weather. All minor crops continue promising, though grapes and late fruit are rotting. Pastures are good and a good hay crop is promised. Fall gardens are being prepared. More turnips have been sown, with some up to good stands.

Extracts from Reports of Crop Correspondents.

(County—Place.)

NORTHERN DISTRICT.

Blount, Royal: Too much rain for cotton, which is rusting, growing too fast and getting grassy; corn excellent; gardens good.—A. A. Amhurst. Cherokee, Weeda: Favorable week; cotton fruiting well; corn promising; melons and peaches plentiful; apples rotting; minor crops clean.—I. N. Estes.

Dekalb, Whitton: Favorable weather for farm work; cotton beginning to shed; peaches and grapes rotting; sweet potatoes promising.—A. J. Ray. Etowah, Hokes Bluff: Nice rains, though too much in some places; corn excellent; pastures good; minor crops doing well.—F. P. Landers.

Fayette, Filgrim: Excessive rains; cotton beginning to rust, growing too fast and not fruiting well; too much rain for late corn.—V. Savage.

Franklin, Phil Campbell: Plenty of rain; cotton, late but promising; best prospects for corn in years; other crops doing well.—M. M. Duke.

Jefferson, Covington: Rain every day; vegetables, fruit and watermelons excellent.—R. A. McBride.

Lawrence, Hillsboro: Fine rains; corn and cotton promising; sweet potatoes and cane doing well; all crops laid by except hay.—I. L. James.

Madison, Deposit: Heaviest rains of the year, with high wind, damaging cotton and upland corn, though crops generally doing well.—T. M. Bayless.

Marion, Guin: Best prospects for corn in years; cotton continues to fruit well, though some is growing too fast.—F. A. Meier.

Morgan, Stringer: Too much rain; cotton running too much to stalk; early corn nearly matured; late corn promising; minor crops good.—J. C. Tanner.

Walker, Loss Creek: Fine rains; best prospects for corn in years; cotton doing well; sorghum promising; peas late, but growing well.—R. A. Romine.

MIDDLE DISTRICT.

Bibb, Woodstock: Watermelons and peaches promising; other crops doing well.—J. R. Green.

Bullock, Inverness: Fine rains, improving all crops; cotton continues to fruit well, though blighting and shedding on sandy lands.—H. McLean.

Chambers, Buffalo: Too much rain for cotton, which is making too much stalk on red lands; corn excellent, except late, which is growing too fast.—J. T. Spence.

Chilton, Stanton: Rainy week; cotton continues to fruit well, though some rust appearing; no fodder pulled; minor crops excellent.—W. O. Perry.

Choctaw, Tullis: Local showers; cotton shedding and growing too rapidly, some of it dying; early corn promising, late corn not so good.—J. A. Bell.

Elmore, Wetumpka: Cotton grow-

ing too fast, though fruiting fairly well; late corn doing well; fodder being pulled; minor crops promising.—W. H. Gregory.

Greene, Bollinger: Favorable week, though too much rain for cotton, which is rusting and shedding.—E. F. Bonchelle.

Hale, Gillion: Too much rain for cotton, causing it to rust and shed; corn doing well, fodder pulling becoming general.—T. J. Little.

Lowndes, Latohatchie: Continued rain in localities; late cotton running too much to stalk, rusting and shedding rapidly; late corn promising.—T. L. S. Grace.

Montgomery, Myrtle: Too much rain for cotton, causing rust in hammock lands, some boll worms in places; fodder injured by rain.—H. H. Barnes.

Randolph, Roanoke: Too much rain for cotton, though this crop continues to fruit well; corn never better; minor crops doing well.—B. F. Weathers.

Russell, Seale: Cotton fruiting well, though some black and yellow rust and more root rot than ever before; corn never better.—J. E. Bush.

Shelby, Columbiana: Cotton and corn best in years; melons plentiful; plenty of rain.—J. A. Cameron.

Sumter, Bodka: All crops, especially cotton, badly damaged by continued wet weather.—C. H. Winston.

Talladega, Sycamore: Cotton growing rapidly, though shedding fast; corn laid by and doing well; minor crops promising; too much rain.—J. Williams.

Tallapoosa, Alexander City: Excessive rain damaging cotton, causing it to shed and to rust; crops getting grassy; melons and fruit plentiful.—G. F. Park.

Tuscaloosa, Moores Bridge: Recent rains improved all crops; early corn about made, late doing well; some rust in cotton.—E. Tannehill.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Barbour, Bufaula: Too much rain for cotton, which is dying from black rot; fodder damaged by wet weather.—Y. Dent.

Butler, Bolling: Continued rainy weather, causing cotton to shed fast; corn and potatoes excellent; cane very promising.—S. D. Boggs.

Conecuh, Gravelle: Too much rain for cotton, which is shedding and rusting, though still doing fairly well; corn nearly made, promises fair yield.—W. D. Brown.

Covington, Haygood: Too much rain for cotton, though this crop is opening; fodder damaged by rain; sunshine needed.—W. H. Powell.

Dale, Newtopia: Too much rain for cotton; corn very good; gardens doing well; peas excellent.—S. W. Sammons.

Escambia, Nokomis: Showers nearly every day; crops generally doing well, though cotton is shedding and rusting.—J. H. Wilcox.

Henry, Headland: Plenty of rain; cotton doing well, the early planted is opening and picking will begin soon; late corn promising.—J. Harris.

Mobile, Oak Grove: Plenty of rain; late Irish potatoes being planted; a moderate crop of peas; peach crop marketed.—T. W. Lingard.

Monroe, Burnt Creek: Local showers; corn safe and fairly good; cotton deteriorated much in last ten days; minor crops fairly promising.—A. J. Lee.

Pike, Olustee Creek: Too much rain for cotton, rust and blight appearing, none open; minor crops excellent.—J. M. Carter.

FRANK P. CHAFFEE, Section Director, Montgomery, Ala.

JAPS SURROUNDING LIAO YANG.

General Kuropatkin is Waiting. The Situation at Port Arthur Is Critical.

Emperor Nicholas has received dispatches from General Kuropatkin dated August 8 and 9, mentioning a few minor reconnoissances, but saying there has been no particular change in the positions on either the east or south fronts.

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

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ana, Ala., as second-class mail matter

Columbiana, Ala., Aug. 18, 1904.

Populist National Ticket.

For President:
THOMAS E. WATSON,
of Georgia.

For Vice President:
THOMAS H. TIBBLES,
of Nebraska.

County Ticket.

For Probate Judge:
A. P. LONGSHORE.

For Circuit Clerk:
JOHN R. DYKE.

For Tax Assessor:
JOHN S. PITTS.

For Tax Collector:
W. A. BRASHER.

For County Treasurer:
W. E. HARRISON.

For Supt. of Education:
J. O. DOROUGH.

For Commissioner 1st District:
J. E. DYKES.

For Commissioner 2nd District:
JAMES M. ALLEN.

For Commissioner 3rd District:
PLEASANT SHAW.

For Commissioner 4th District:
G. W. GREEN.

For Coroner:
J. F. ATCHISON.

All the Democratic party wants with the common people of this county is to get their vote and get in office, and then we'll have a good time and the laboring man out in the country can go to the devil.

Oh, they say do not mention the old things about the Democratic party in this county. Just let the past bury its dead. But these very things will help to bury the Democratic party in this county in November. They are going to be remembered.

If the Sentinel knew anything about the affairs of the county, it would not be asking, why in the thunder so and so. Carrie you have missed your foul aim in every attempt you have made at the Populist, and this shows that you are not a good guesser.

It is said a good Populist in Beat 8, says the Democrats have patted him so much until he has got sores on his shoulders. After the election is over and the Democrats are beaten they won't know this man when he comes to town. Mark the prediction.

They say guess work is as good as any when it hits. The Sentinel has been guessing at things in this county for a long time, and it has not made a hit yet. Carrie, we suggest that you try informing yourself. We dare say that you won't make so many bad breaks.

The aspirant for Probate Judge on the Democratic ticket in his little sickly argument tries to make a great "big booger" over the financial condition of the county. He tries to make it appear that the county will have to pay for the road machinery. He will try to make you believe just any old thing to get you to vote for him.

McMillan has been running for Probate Judge in this county every since he has been in the county. He did make out to get appointed to that office by the Governor, and with all his loving kindness while he was in office, he couldn't get the people to elect him. Is that why he wanted a court bill passed that provided that the Judge of the court should not be elected but appointed by the Governor?

"The speeches thus far made in the campaign have been vote winners for the Democratic ticket,"—Sentinel.

You are the only one in the Democratic party who can be heard to say that. Even the Democrats all over the county say that McMillan can't compete with Longshore in joint debate, and besides Judge Longshore has the facts, figures, and the people on his side, hence he knocks McMillan's little "hare-rang" higher than a kite. The Sentinel is just trying to "bluff" as usual.

Road Machinery!

Every little "tot" has something to say of the road machinery. The Sentinel and McMillan have had so much to say about the road machinery that it has grown to be a by-word and that is as much as there is in the proposition. The smallest boys of our communities have got business sense enough to know that there is nothing in the long "hare rang" of McMillan on the road machinery, and we have been told that at some points in the county when McMillan would get up to speak the little boys would follow road machinery, road machinery. There it is, even the little boys were disgusted with his pitiful effort, to say nothing of the intelligent men of our county.

We believe Judge McMillan has become ashamed of his little racket he is trying to work upon the people and we further believe he will leave out this part of his little sickly argument long before the campaign is over.

The Court Bill.

Read in this issue some of the provisions of McMillan's Court Bill. It will be remembered that just after Judge Longshore's election to the Probate Judges office in this county, this infamous measure was introduced in the Legislature. Despite the fact that McMillan is trying to get the people not to believe he had anything to do with this bill, it is generally understood that McMillan was to be the Judge of this court and the Judge knows this is the way he was figuring. Circumstances will bear us out in this way of reasoning. Why is it that when the Democratic party was in office that this measure was not introduced. The fact goes without saying, and the people of this county know, that Judge McMillan had exhausted all his efforts before the people to be elected and failed. The people know that the Judge said he was just obliged to have an office, and it is well known that he was to be the Judge of this court and have nothing to do but to try a few cases and draw his salary on his order. The intent and meaning of this Bill was to take the franchise from the people and put it in the hands of the Governor of Alabama, and Judge McMillan the Judge of said court.

The Bill in all intent and purposes took away from Judge Longshore a portion of the income of his office, and as you can plainly see, almost abolished the Circuit Clerk's office, though not entirely. Is there a voter in Shelby county who believes if Judge McMillan had been elected Probate Judge in 1898, and Wm. R. A. Milner had been elected Circuit Clerk and so on down the line, that you would have heard of McMillan being in Montgomery trying to get such a law passed?

Is there a voter who believes any such a law would have been thought of, much less introduced in the Legislature? Not at all. It was a scheme to get the Populist out of power and keep them out. It was a scheme to prevent the people from having anything to say on questions of this kind and by appointment, keep the offices inside the bounds of the Democratic party. The Representative of Shelby county, who was in the Legislature at that time can tell you whether McMillan tried to get the Bill passed or not. This was one step too much. Judge McMillan should have taken his defeat like a man and should not have made an attempt which carries with it such foul and vile purposes, and his greed for office should not have caused him to so far forget the cause of right and justice.

The Sentinel will make assertions when it knows the people know better, and we can not believe the Sentinel expects to be believed. But that is the foundation on which the Democratic party is running its campaign in this county. Just charge the Populist with any old thing and stick to it. Carrie this won't work. You had just as well crawl in a hole and pull the hole in behind you. You will have to do that in November, if you don't go back to Kansas.

The law provides that the Registrars sit at the court house the last week in September for the purpose of Registering voters. Bear in mind the date and if you have not registered come at that time.

Trying to Shift the Key.

Judge Longshore has a great deal to say about the Constitution disfranchising the people, and how a one-time proposed City Court (he voted to establish several of them) for Shelby county would disfranchise every voter in the county. There are others Judge Longshore should not forget. The functions of the Treasurer of Shelby county have been "postponed," in the sense of being in abeyance. The gentleman whose erstwhile performed the duties of that office is now the fiscal agent of the money lenders by appointment of the Commissioners' Court (whereby every voter in Shelby county has been deliberately "disfranchised") and is engaged in buying warrants of the county in blocks of \$1,000.00 for the afore-said money lenders. How's this for "Dealing in County Claims?" That's the way the present administration has of covering up losses it makes, and upon which the people of the county pay interest (see last semi annual report of the Commissioners), and upon which the treasurer admits he receives a commission.—Sentinel.

And again you are trying to shift the key. The fact that your party has disfranchised white men in this county makes it necessary for you to want to hatch up something against the Populist administration and call it disfranchising the people. Your sickly plea in the above does not, alone for the grave wrong done the white men of this county in depriving them of casting a vote. Doubtless some of these very men spilled their life blood in defense of our rights, and it is a nice stage of the game when they have to endure the embarrassment of being disfranchised. The reference to the Treasurer of Shelby county has nothing to do with disfranchising these citizens, and you know it. The insinuation that our County Treasurer is dealing in county claims is as unfair and untruthful as the author of the words. Every citizen of the county knows that Mr. Carden is conducting the office of Treasurer in an upright honorable manner, and it can not be said of him that he has ever had to appear before the Circuit Judge to give reason why he didn't have money to pay off the juries. The Sentinel is very careful not to mention these things. It has nothing to say about the time when a Democratic Treasurer had to appear before a Circuit Judge in this particular. It has nothing to say about the fact that under Democratic administration jurors had to go away from the court house with their warrants in their pockets and many of them had to do without their money for several months. It has nothing to say that at this same time one of the Democratic officials pleaded guilty to three indictments for purchasing these warrants. Your infamous charges and insinuations have nothing to do with the disfranchisement of white men, and you can not deceive the people in this way.

When the Sentinel insinuates that our county Treasurer is dealing in county claims, etc., it should know what it is talking about. These are grave charges or insinuations to be brought against an Ex-Confederate soldier, and a man who has fought the battles of his country and lost his blood in that cause; and if these charges can not be proven, the author should be held to account for them. L. J. Carden is a man who is respected for his honesty and uprightness. He is a man who went to the front in defense of his country and who when he had spilled his blood, returned to his native country to live a peaceful law-abiding citizen. This he has done. His election to the office which he now holds, shows in what esteem he has always been held by his neighbors and the citizens of our county.

He has conducted the office with credit to himself and his constituents. He has not stolen any money and has accounted for every cent ever gone into his hands as Treasurer. He has not been dealing in county claims, and such infamous insulting insinuations and reflections, will, no doubt, bring the author to account. The infamous vile and degrading charges heaped up by the Sentinel loses their force when they continue to be hurled at the people without regard to any inclination to right between man and man.

The reference made by the Sentinel in many instances shows that the Sentinel is only trying to appeal to the prejudices of the people.

That Infamous Court Bill; Some of Its Provisions.

Section 2. Be it further enacted; That a judge for said county court of Shelby county shall be appointed by the governor of the State within fifteen days after the approval of this act, whose term of office shall be six years from the date of his appointment and in like manner said judge's successor shall be appointed every six years thereafter. The judge so appointed by the governor, as herein provided, shall take the oath of office required by law to be taken by judges of the circuit court, and shall be removed from office for the same causes and in the same manner as judges of the circuit courts. He shall have and exercise all the jurisdiction and powers which are or may be hereafter lawfully exercised by judges of the circuit courts, and chancellors of the State, including authority to issue writs of injunction, prohibition, certiorari, mandamus, habeas corpus, ne exeat and all other remedial writs returnable to any courts in the State.

Section 4. Be it further enacted; That the clerk and register of said court shall be appointed by the judge thereof, and shall hold their offices during the term of the judge appointing them, and the clerk of the Circuit court of said county shall be eligible to appointment as such clerk, and the register of the chancery court of said county shall be eligible to appointment as such register, and shall give bonds in the same sums and conditions respectively as bonds of the clerk of circuit court and the register in chancery of said county, and be liable to the same pains and penalties in regard to the discharge of their respective duties as such clerk and register, as the clerk of the circuit court and the register in chancery respectively. Or the judge of said court may in his discretion appoint one person to be both clerk and register of said court, and the clerk of the circuit court or the register in chancery of said county shall be eligible to such appointment as clerk and register of said county court, and he shall give two bonds in such sums and under such pains and penalties as bonds of the clerks of the circuit court and the registers in chancery for said county respectively. The clerk and register shall keep the records of said court in like manner as the records of the circuit and chancery courts are respectively required by law to be kept, and the court of county commissioners must allow to the clerk and register of said county court the amounts properly expended by them for books, stationery and furniture for the use of their offices. Said clerk shall receive the same fees as clerks of the circuit courts for like services, including ex officio services not to exceed two hundred dollars, and two dollars per day for writing minutes during the jury term. Said register shall receive the same fees as registers in chancery for like services.

Section 5. Be it further enacted; That said county court shall be held in the court house of said county. Said court shall hold four regular terms in each year, beginning on the first Monday in January, April, July and October respectively and each term continuing ten weeks. Said court may be adjourned at any time, if the business is disposed of.

Section 11. Be it further enacted; That in all civil cases at law in said court, the issue and question of such shall be tried by the court without the intervention of a jury unless a jury be demanded by the plaintiff at the commencement of the suit by endorsing such demand on the summons and complaint or other original process, or by the defendant or other party at his appearance by endorsing such demand in writing on the plea or demurrer or other pleadings, provided. That when a cause is transferred to said county court, the demand for a jury shall be made at the time of the application for said transfer and failure to demand a jury as above directed shall be deemed and held as a waiver of the right to a trial by jury. And provided further, that when a cause shall have been tried without the intervention of a jury and a new trial granted by the court, or when the same shall have been reversed and remanded by the supreme court, that either party to the cause may demand a jury, provided such demand is made at the first sounding of the cause thereafter; provided, that whenever a jury is demanded by either party in any civil cause the party so demanding a jury shall deposit a jury tax fee of four dollars with the clerk and by him placed to the credit of the general fund of the county, which said fee shall be taxed in the bill of cost on the final deposition of the case as part of the costs and when collected paid to the party paying the same at first.

Section 17. Be it further enacted; That the salary of the judge of said county court shall be fifteen hundred dollars, and the same shall be paid quarterly out of the general fund of the treasury of the county of Shelby, upon the order of said judge and shall be a preferred claim against said fund.

Section 25. Be it further enacted; That misdemeanors in said court shall be tried by the judge thereof without a jury, unless a trial by jury be demanded, and the failure

to make such demand before the first jury term of after the defendant is arrested shall be held to be a waiver of the right of trial by jury.

Section 26. Be it further enacted; That all the expenses of said county court not otherwise specially provided for by this act, shall be paid out of the general fund of the Treasury of Shelby county in the same manner and on the conditions as the expense of the circuit courts are paid.

Section 30. Be it further enacted; That the judge of said court, as soon as he is appointed and qualified, shall proceed to open and organize said court without delay and conduct the business of the first term thereof, which term shall end on the second Saturday in March following.

Section 31. Be it further enacted; That immediately upon the organization of said county court, the clerk of the circuit court transfer all criminal cases pending in the circuit court in which the defendants are charged with misdemeanors from said circuit court to said county court and transfer all indictments and papers pertaining to said causes and transcript of all docket entries therein to said county courts and the clerk of said county court shall receive and file in his office all such indictments and enter on the docket of said county court all said causes and docket entries, and said county court shall proceed to try said indictments as if the indictments therein had been returned into said county court in the first instance. And after the passage of this act all indictments for misdemeanors returned by grand juries into the circuit court shall be transferred in like manner and entered upon the docket of the county court and all process issued in such cases shall be made returnable to said county court, and the county court shall take jurisdiction of such cases as if the indictments therein had been returned into said county court in the first instance.

Defense Does not Defend.

"The Populist are not trying to prejudice the people, but they are defending the administration against these infamous charges heaped up by the Sentinel and its gang for the purpose of misleading and prejudicing the people."—Advocate.

"The Populist are" up against it good and hard. The "facts and figures" are too many for it, and the defense does not defend.—Sentinel.

Yes, the figures about the sixteen thousand dollars were too many. But Carrie, how about the facts? Guess you refer us to the road machinery to get the facts, eh! Talk about facts and figures, whew!

The Sentinel "says it has shown that the people, leaving out the railroads, have paid more than enough special taxes" to have built all the bridges for which the taxes were levied." Is that so Carrie? We are so glad you showed that. We were so afraid you wouldn't. You have shown a great deal from your point of view, and we think you have shown that you have but little, if any, regard for the truth.

There will be speaking at Campbell branch in beat 7, on Tuesday, August 23. Campbell branch is situated in one of as good neighborhoods as there is in our county, and there you will find some of our best citizens. We hope a good crowd will be there on that day and listen to the issues discussed.

Hon. Harry J. Gilliam, of Wetumpka, Ala., died at Alexander City very suddenly on last Friday. Mr. Gilliam was a man universally loved and respected, and at the time of his death was the Democratic nominee for Chancellor of the Northeastern Chancery Division for this district.

The law giver will not have to be bothered about writing legal opinions after November. It will be out of business.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a F. Fa. issued from the Chancery Court of the District Northeastern Chancery Division, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the Court House door, in the town of Columbiana, Ala., on the 12th day of September, 1904, within the legal hours of sale, for the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to-wit:

Southeast quarter of section 12, Township 18, range one west. Levied upon as the property of J. L. Thumby to satisfy said F. Fa. in my hands in favor of J. R. White, Register in Chancery.

This 11th day of August, 1904.
R. F. COX, Sheriff.

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W. L. FARLEY,
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COLUMBIANA SAVINGS BANK.

Statement of Condition July 6, 1904.

RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.
Loans and Discounts, \$ 37,584.41	Capital paid in, \$15,000.00
Bank building, fixtures, 7,000.00	Deposits, 26,013.59
Other Real Estate, 3,000.00	Undivided profits, 2,036.14
Cash & with other banks, 13,710.30	Rediscounts, 18,244.98
Total, \$61,294.71	Total, \$61,294.71

I, W. L. FARLEY, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. L. FARLEY, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this July 6th, 1904.

J. R. WHITE, Register in Chancery.

This Bank does a general Banking and Loan business. Offers depositors the same facilities as the city Banks offer. Deposits received from \$1.00 up. Small short time loans a specialty. Interest paid on time deposits. We solicit your business and assure you of our appreciation of the same.

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TALLADEGA BOTTLING WORKS,

Talladega, Alabama.

Watson Says, "to Line Up."

Just as we go to press we are in receipt of a letter from Hon. Thos. E. Watson, under date of July 30, in which he says:

"If there seems to be a general desire of the rank and file of the People's Party that I should go in to this fight, I will make it."

"Wall Street has again captured both the old parties. As the Vice Presidential nominee of the Democratic party said in New York, 'The platforms of the two parties are almost identical.'"

"Surely this country does not need two Wall Street parties. Surely, the plain people are entitled to have one party."

"We alone stand for the true principles of Jefferson Democracy, 'Tell the boys to line-up for one more fight against the greed of the privileged classes and the tyranny of corporations.'"

"I am to address the State Convention in Nebraska, Aug. 10th, otherwise I could attend your convention."—Southern Mercury, Dallas, Tex., August 4th.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

FROM THE NEW YORK PRESS.

Content is something you think other people have when they haven't.

Maybe Adam put up that whole apple game just to get discharged from his farming job.

Any woman would be mortified to death if she went in swimming dressed the way she goes to dinner.

It's terrible hard to convince a woman that just because you are saying nothing you are not thinking ugly things against her.

The less fluffy a woman's figure is the fluffier clothes she wears.

The world never looks so solemn seen through the bottom of a whiskey glass.

A man seldom ever gets tired having a girl sit in his lap the first time she does it.

When a girl is afraid a mosquito has bitten her it is a sign she is afraid you will wonder where.

When a man spends the night playing poker with the president of his company his wife is pretty sure he is explaining to him all the reasons he has to show her why he could run the company better.

A good housekeeper has an idea that if Rockefeller knew how well she managed it he would want her to take charge of his fortune and run it for him.

Very sensible women in other respects would much rather be forty-five and look thirty-five than be twenty-three and look twenty-seven.

Public Speaking.

The following is the times and places agreed upon by the Committees for the joint canvass:

Sterrett, Thursday, August 11.
Donnavant, Friday, August 12.
Vandiver, Saturday, August 13.
Campbranch, Tuesday, August 23.
Pelham, Wednesday, August 24.
Highland, Thursday, August 25.
Bridgeton, Friday, August 26.
Harpersville, Wednesday, Aug. 31.
Vincent, Thursday, September 1.
Rehobeth, Friday, September 2.
Helena, Tuesday, September 6.
Bamford, Wednesday, Sept. 7.
Gurnee, Thursday, September 8.
Maylene, Friday, September 9.
Montevallo, Tuesday, Sept. 13.
Calera, Wednesday, Sept. 14.
K. Springs, Thursday, Sept. 15.
Wilsonville, Saturday, Sept. 17.

W. B. BROWNE,
R. F. Cox,
Chairman of Committees.

Notice, No. 25523.

Department of the Interior, Land office at Montgomery, Ala., July 12th, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Ala., on August 29th, 1904, viz: Bass, John T. Childers, Homestead Entry, No. 35,458, for the sw q of sec. 4, tp. 20, south of range 2 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William T. Newton, Chas. A. Bass, John T. Childers, Monroe M. Attaway, all of Pelham, Ala.

ROBERT BARBER, Register.

Summer Excursions.

Summer excursion tickets are now on sale by the Southern Railway, to the delightful summer resorts of the mountains, seashore and lake. A copy of "Summer Homes" folder, giving full and complete information regarding all summer resorts along the Southern Railway, also information as to rates, schedules, etc., may be secured by writing to

J. N. HARRISON, District Passenger Agent,
R. B. CREECH, Traveling Passenger Agent,
Birmingham, Alabama.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
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Any person sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 633 F St., Washington, D. C.

Social and Local News.

See Sheriff's sale in this issue.

C. C. Seale, of beat 9, was in town Saturday.

T. M. Duncan, of Dargin, was in town Saturday.

Horton Branch, of Shelby, was in the city Monday.

J. W. Millstead, of Wilsonville, was in the city Friday.

Oose Bird made a business trip to Talladega Monday.

Mrs. Wm. R. A. Milner is visiting relatives in Atlanta, Ga.

J. W. Johnston made a business trip to Wilsonville Monday.

E. A. Turner, of Calera, was in the city Monday on business.

Amos Cox has a position with Leo Friedberger as salesman.

Chester Browne returned Monday from a visit to Anniston.

J. F. Pope, of Wilsonville, was in town a short while Saturday.

Clarence Smith is now clerking for J. F. Pope up at Wilsonville.

Work on the new jail was commenced last Saturday morning.

There is quite a crowd in town this week attending county court.

The new bell for the Methodist church has been received and put up.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. George Weaver on the 10th inst., a daughter.

Miss Carrie Rowe returned Friday from a visit to friends at Clanton.

J. D. Stripling, of Dogwood, was among the visitors in town Saturday.

Master Harry Scharber, of Birmingham, is visiting friends in the city.

Mrs. Max Lefkowitz is on a visit to relatives and friends in Talladega.

John A. Edwards, of Hollis, spent Sunday in the city with relatives.

Tom Norris and Henry Robertson returned Monday from St. Louis.

Chapman Pitts spent a few days in Birmingham this week with relatives.

Wilson Milner, of Anniston, is visiting relatives and friends in the city.

Emmett Harrell, of Birmingham, is visiting relatives and friends in the city.

Arthur Millstead and wife spent Sunday near Shelby Springs with relatives.

Commissioner Pleasant Shaw, of Montevallo, was in the city Friday on business.

H. S. Latham, of Montevallo, was in town Friday and Saturday on business.

Frank Jackson, of Shelby, has a position with W. A. Parker at the livery stable.

S. B. Strickland, of Ebenezer, was among the many visitors in town Saturday.

County court convened Monday morning, with Judge A. P. Longshore presiding.

James Evans and family, of Wilsonville, are visiting relatives and friends in the city.

Rev. W. H. Sturdivant, of Bamford, was in town Friday and Saturday on business.

Mrs. John Edwards, of Birmingham, is visiting relatives and friends in the city.

Miss Gertrude Glazener spent a part of Saturday and Sunday at Calera with friends.

The fall term of the circuit court for Shelby county will convene on October 3rd.

Miss Esther Mason visited relatives over at Talladega Springs Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. H. M. Cowling and children, of Montgomery, are visiting the family of W. G. Parker.

Max Lefkowitz is in New York buying the fall stock of goods for the Columbia Mercantile Co.

Mrs. Gordon DuBose and children, of Ensley, are visiting relatives in the city for a few days.

R. H. O'Hara, after spending a few days with relatives in the city, returned to Macon, Ga., Sunday.

W. T. Johnson, Esq., of Helena, has been in the city several days this week on professional business.

Miss Lottie Glazener, of New Orleans, La., visited relatives at the Central Hotel Friday and Saturday.

Rev. G. T. Harris filled his regular appointment at the Methodist church Sunday at 11 A. M. and at 8 P. M.

R. H. Long, of Calera, was in town Friday.

Columbiana is on a building boom now.

J. W. Ozley, of Longview, was in town Monday.

Solicitor W. R. Oliver, of Calera, is in the city on business.

H. M. Millstead was in Birmingham Tuesday on business.

Dr. C. T. Acker and family are now boarding at the Central Hotel.

Master Joe Peters, of Montevallo, is in the city visiting relatives.

L. N. Bowdon, of Calera, visited relatives in the city Tuesday and Wednesday.

Columbiana has more visitors than any town of its size in the state, so everybody says.

A. B. Milner, of Nashville, Tenn., visited relatives here Wednesday and Thursday of last week.

Dr. T. G. Nelson, of Abertan, Ala., was in the city a short while last Thursday on business.

W. A. Weaver and wife, of Birmingham, visited relatives in the city a few days last week and this.

Miss Emma Elliott, who has been sick with fever for several days, we are glad to state, is improving.

Mrs. C. C. DuBose and children left last Thursday for Indianapolis, Ind., to visit relatives and friends.

Leo Friedberger has bought the brick store he now occupies on the corner from Judge A. P. Longshore.

F. M. Hallmark, of the Southern, spent a part of Saturday and Sunday in the city with his family.

L. A. Bradley, of Wilsonville, has a position with the Columbia Mercantile Company as salesman.

Ross Edwards and wife, of Sylacauga, arrived in the city Tuesday and are visiting relatives in the city.

The Shelby County Sunday School Convention will be held at Shelby Thursday and Friday of this week.

Mrs. Sam Goldberg and little daughter, of Talladega, visited the family of Max Lefkowitz several days last week.

Mrs. J. W. Dykes returned to her home at Ironaton last Thursday instead of Tuesday as was stated in our last issue.

Miss Ada O'Hara, of Wilsonville, has charge of the Columbiana Millinery shop in the absence of Miss Florence Fallow.

There was quite a number of citizens from all over the county here Saturday in attendance upon the school board meeting.

Rollie Carter, who has been visiting relatives and friends in the city for several days, returned to his home at Marion Saturday.

Miss Lilly Mae Liles spent Tuesday and Wednesday with relatives and friends in Anniston. She was accompanied by Miss Maud Preston.

Simon Friedberger and family and Prof. S. Dowell and family will move the last of this month to the J. B. Elliott houses on Peters street.

Misses Willie and Jessie Byrd, of East Lake, and Miss Exie Aldridge, of Saginaw, were the guests of Mrs. B. L. Moore Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. A. B. Milner, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. M. E. Mason, for some time, returned to her home in Nashville, Tenn., last Thursday.

Mrs. Preston Frazier and daughter, Miss Julia Blair, and Mrs. Davidson, of Prattville, and Miss Maud Preston, of Selma, are the guests of Mrs. Alex Liles.

Marcus Meyer, and his mother, Mrs. Meyer, who are spending the summer at Shelby Springs, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Erick a part of Thursday and Friday.

Miss Florence Fallow left Wednesday for St. Louis to buy the fall stock of millinery for the Columbiana Millinery Shop, and also to attend the World's Fair. She will stop over in Louisville a few days to visit friends.

T. S. Millsap, Mayor of Pell City, Ala., we learn, has leased the Central Hotel at this place, and will take charge on the 1st of September, 1904. Mr. Millsap is an old hotel man of many years experience. We welcome him to our town.

J. H. Abercrombie, of Woodlawn, has bought the vacant lot adjoining the Latham Drug Co., from J. R. White, and has also purchased the house and lot occupied by Simon Friedberger from Thomas Atkinson. Dirt has already been broken for the erection of the new brick store; we learn the building will be 40-X 90 feet, and will be a one story building. As soon as completed Mr. Abercrombie will put in a general stock of goods, and will be ready to advance supplies to those that wish to buy. We welcome Mr. Abercrombie to our town and wish him success in our midst.

Election of County Trustees.

The chairman of the Board of trustees of the various school districts for the county of Shelby, met at the Courthouse in Columbiana, Saturday August 13th, 1904, in answer to the call of Supt. Jno. B. Farrell, as prescribed by law. The county Supt. called the meeting to order at 10:30 o'clock A. M., stating the object of the meeting, it being to elect a County board of education. After reading the law authorizing such election and explaining the duties of the board to be elected, he admonished the people not to be influenced by any personal or political preference, but that they should take into consideration the common good of the cause of education to be subserved by said board. Jno. B. Farrell, acting chairman, appointed B. D. Miller Secretary of the meeting.

On motion of C. C. Seale, which was duly seconded and carried, it was resolved: That a representative from each Commissioner's district be elected to membership on this board, and that the districts be taken up separately for nomination and election. Resolved further: That when more than one name be put in nomination the vote be cast by ballot. The chairman declared the meeting open for nominations. District No. 1 was taken up and nominations made as follows: W. S. McEwen was nominated by C. M. Williams, Ervin Wingard by J. P. Harkins, G. H. Avery by J. W. Garris, and W. E. Riddle by W. A. Lyons.

Messrs Lucas and Harkins were appointed tellers, and after having taken up the ballot, W. S. McEwen receiving a plurality vote, was declared duly elected. District No. 2 was taken up and nominations called for, resulting in the nomination, J. E. Ruffin by J. W. Roy, and J. M. Allen by H. W. Sturdivant, J. K. Ruffin having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected.

On going into district No. 3, H. W. Harrison was nominated by N. T. Lucas, and J. W. Ellenberg by R. M. Payne. H. W. Harrison received a majority of all the votes cast, and was declared duly elected. District No. 4 was then taken up and C. H. Florey's name was put in nomination by B. D. Miller. On motion nominations were closed, and on further motion of B. D. Miller, the said C. H. Florey was elected by acclamation. There being no further business the meeting was adjourned.

B. D. MILLER Secretary.
Jno. B. FARRELL Acting Chairman.

SICK HEADACHE.

"For several years my wife was troubled with what physicians called sick headache of a very severe character. She doctored with several eminent physicians and at great expense, only to grow worse until she was unable to do any kind of work. About a year ago she began taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and today weighs more than she ever did before and is real well," says Mr. Geo. E. Wright of New London, New York. For sale by Williams Bros.

THE DEATH PENALTY.

A little thing sometimes results in death. This mere scratch, insignificant out or puny boils have paid the death penalty. It is wise to have Buckler's Arnica Salve over hand. It's the best Salve on earth and will prevent fatality when Burns, Sores, Ulcers and Piles threaten. Only 25c. at Latham Drug Co., and Williams Bros.

Lose A Medal.

"A gold medal with the word 'scholarship' engraved on it, was lost on the streets of Columbiana. The one finding it will please return it to Mrs. J. S. Pitts and be rewarded."

Creswell.

Rev. R. R. Brasher attended the Masonic Lodge at Vincent last Thursday.

Arthur Logan, who has been sick for some time, is up again.

M. W. White is very sick at present.

John Green, of Kynulga, was in town a short while last Friday.

Rev. C. J. Bentley, of Sylacauga, assisted in the meeting at Harpersville last week.

L. H. Cosper and E. E. Wallis has returned from a visit in Mississippi.

T. A. Crawford went to Childersburg last Saturday.

Rev. R. R. Brasher and family left Sunday for Shelby.

Miss Hattie Green, one of Kynulga's charming young ladies, was in town one day last week.

J. H. Lybrand has charge of the post office this week in the absence of R. R. Brasher.

B. A. Brown was in the city one day last week.

A. T. Dean, our section foreman here, has his road in fine fix now.

Several of our boys have the Mississippi fever now.

TAKEN WITH CRAMPS.

Wm. Kirnse, a member of the bridge gang working near Littleport was taken suddenly ill Thursday night with cramps and a kind of cholera. His case was severe that he had to have the members of the crew wait up on him and Mr. Gifford was called and consulted. He told them he had medicine in the form of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy that he thought would help him out and accordingly several doses were administered with the result that the fellow was able to be around next day. The incident speaks quite highly of Mr. Gifford's medicines. Elkader, Iowa, Argus. This remedy never fails. Keep it in your home, it may save life. For sale by Williams Bros.

World's Fair, St. Louis, Mo.

Low excursion tickets sold daily by the Southern Railway; for full information regarding rates, schedules, etc., call on any Southern Railway agent or write.

District Passenger Agent,
R. B. CREECH,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
Birmingham, Ala.

CHOLERA INFANTUM.

This disease has lost its terrors since Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy came into general use. The uniform success which attends the use of this remedy in all cases of bowel complaints in children has made it a favorite wherever its value has become known. For sale by Williams Bros.

Beauty is only skin deep, but what's the use of it being deeper since a man is not an X ray?

I find nothing better for liver derangement and constipation than Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. L. F. Andrews, Des Moines, Iowa. For sale by Williams Bros.

Dargin.

Prof. W. S. McEwen paid Birmingham a visit last Saturday.

T. M. Duncan went to Columbiana Saturday on business.

T. A. Lynch and wife went to Ebenezer Sunday to preaching.

M. A. Evans's baby is very sick. We hope to hear of its recovery soon.

Prof. McEwen and Housie Duncan went to Calera Sunday evening.

J. M. Baker, who has been firing for Evans and Housie near Shelby Springs, has accepted a position with J. S. Evans as fireman at his saw-mill near Pelham.

Charley Wilson, of Dallas county, who has been visiting relatives in our community, returned home a few days ago.

Tom Evans, of Birmingham, is visiting his brother, J. S. Evans, of this place.

Mrs. Wagner and son, Tommie, of Anniston, returned home Sunday after several weeks visit to her sister, Mrs. O'Neal.

The Dargin and Spring Creek ball teams crossed bats here last week, playing 11 innings, resulting in a tie. Score 4 and 4.

Since beginning our article we have been informed that W. A. Evans's baby is dead. We extend to the bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy.

S. B. Strickland, of Ebenezer, passed through Saturday en route to for Columbiana.

Houston and Vaughn Richards, of near Wilsonville, visited their brother, A. M. Richards, Saturday and Sunday.

We always have thought that it taken a pilot thoroughly acquainted with the waters to guide a ship safely through a dangerous channel or passage. But we are of the opinion that the Democrats have secured the wrong man to pilot them safely through. Bro. Mc. is thoroughly acquainted with the 'ground, he knows where every hidden rock is, but the vessel he is captain of is too old and rotten to make the trip, therefore he is just trying to get as far as possible before she goes to the bottom. And "Carrie" is dodging around in her paper bottom canoe placing safety signals over dangerous reefs. The lights that "she" thinks shine so clear to everybody is only seen by a few that will not look for anything else. Such lights as the road machinery. The illegal taxes as she calls them, and the \$16,000 Treasury light which only shines in her great imagination. We are sorry for the crew of this vessel the only chance for them is to desert and get on board the Populist vessel, which is large enough to hold them all. The man at the wheel has been tried and proven to be the friend of the people. After the storm is over in November it will take expert divers to find the old Democratic vessel.

WILD BILL.

Violent Attack of Diarrhoea Cured by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and Perhaps a Life Saved.

"A short time ago I was taken with a violent attack of diarrhoea and I would have died if I had not gotten relief," says John J. Patton, a leading citizen of Patton, Ala. "A friend recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I bought a twenty-five cent bottle and after taking three doses of it was entirely cured. I consider it the best remedy in the world for bowel complaints. For sale by Williams Bros."

Coalville.

Health of community good and crops are looking fine.

Protracted meetings and road work is the order of the day now.

W. P. Gilbert went to Columbiana last Saturday.

Columbus Gardner and family, of near Sterrett, visited the family of John L. Gardner here last week.

William Farrell, of Calvary, visited relatives here last Thursday.

Will Minor, of Calvary, passed through our little city last Friday en route to Sterrett.

W. H. Gilbert was in Birmingham several days last week on business.

Bartley Crane and family, who has been visiting in this community, returned to their home in Chilton county last week.

Thos. Niven went up to Ebenezer, last Sunday to see his girl.

Henry and Miss Rosa Gilbert went to church at Lesters Chapel last Sunday.

Walter Kendrick attended divine worship at Mt. Calvary last Sunday.

Ollie Holcombe went to Lesters Chapel last Sunday, and to Mt. Calvary Sunday night.

W. H. Gilbert went to Columbiana last Monday.

There will be an old sacred harp singing at K. Springs the first Sunday in September. Everybody is invited to come and bring your harp. They are going to organize a sacred harp singing convention for Shelby county on that day.

PLUCKET.

PUTS AN END TO IT ALL.

A grievous ailment often comes as a result of unbearable pain from over taxed organs. Dizziness, Backache, Liver complaint and Constipation. But thanks to Dr. King's New Life Pills they put an end to it all. They are gentle but thorough. Try them. Only 25c. Guaranteed by Latham Drug Co. and Williams Bros.

What a man should do is to have his employer make him a small allowance out of his salary before it goes to his family.

END OF BITTER FIGHT.

"Two physicians had a long and stubborn fight with an anæmia on my right lung," writes J. F. Hughes of DuPont, Ga., "and gave me up. Everybody thought my time had come. As a last resort I tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. The benefit I received was striking and I was on my feet in a few days. Now I've entirely regained my health. 'It conquers all Coughs, Colds and Throat and Lung troubles, guaranteed by Latham Drug Co., and Williams Bros. Price 50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottles free."

A woman who knows how to make good Johnny cake doesn't have to know such an awful lot about higher mathematics.

Jackson's Mill.

H. W. Sharbutt, of Cobb, was in our little town on business Thursday last.

We are indeed glad to state that the little infant of J. A. Blankenship is convalescent at this writing.

J. H. Lybrand and W. M. Green, of Creswell, spent Wednesday night here with J. A. Blankenship.

John Grimes and family, of Vincent, have moved to our town. We give them a hearty welcome.

D. W. Sharbutt transacted business up at Calera Saturday.

G. M. Weathers paid Vincent a business trip Friday so he says.

Henry Lesser spent Sunday in Talladega county with relatives.

I. C. Shrader attended the Masonic lodge at Vincent Thursday afternoon.

Several of our young people are anticipating on attending divine worship at Union Sunday.

John Macon spent Sunday at Vincent with his parents.

Four persons were baptised at Happersville Saturday.

Jim Mitchell and J. D. Riddle, of Fourmile, were in our community Sunday afternoon.

Henry Hughes, of Malory Station, spent Sunday here with I. C. Shrader.

Rev. A. C. Messer, of Weldon, passed through the city Sunday afternoon en route home from Creswell.

H. L. Campbell is in Columbiana serving as a petit juror.

Mr. Blankenship, of Vincent, was in the city a short while Sunday afternoon.

Several of our young people attended divine worship at Harpersville Sunday.

Dr. Lane reports quite a lot of sickness in the valley below here.

Well, as it is so late and I am tired and sleepy I must go and do my chores for the night, so I will close for this time. I see winter getter de million pash "fore night" later, I see been ter de patch but dat is all, no ripe ones.

Redlawn News.

There has been too much rain for cotton and late corn, but old corn is good.

C. C. Seale went to Columbiana Saturday on business.

J. L. Baker, we are glad to state, is about well of the mumps.

The singing school at Fourmile is progressing very nicely with a good attendance.

E. B. Lyons has accepted a position with Jackson Brothers as night fireman.

D. G. Baker is spending a few days with relatives at Clanton.

C. C. Seale and family spent Sunday with relatives near Wilsonville.

Mrs. D. G. Baker spent Sunday with her son near Wilsonville.

George Powell and family passed through our community one day last week.

The post office at this place has been discontinued.

The life insurance agent, Mr. Leathers, passed through our community one day last week.

Mrs. J. L. Baker, who has been sick for the past week, is improving.

The speaking at Blue Springs was a success for the Populist. Hon. Judge Longshore made the first speech and explained the political issues of Shelby county. The wanted to be judge, Mr. followed with a great long explanation of Rooseveltism. He had nothing to say of what the Democrats did in 1892, as to the treatment the Populist has received at the hands of the Democrats as to not granting them managers or anything of that kind.

I will close for this time and try to come oftener and do better.

FRED.

FOR SALE—One 2-horse farm 1 mile south of Shelby Springs, Ala., containing 100 acres more or less; 50 acres in cultivation; good orchard, good 4 room house, good barn and outbuildings, healthy place, level land, lies along side Southern Railroad and public road, well stocked. Will sell with stock or without; will sell for cash or on easy terms. For further information apply at this office or write W. J. Nelson, Shelby Springs, Ala.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Condensed Schedule in Effect June 18, 1904.

STATIONS. No. 22 No. 15 STATIONS. No. 15 No. 21.

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OBSCURITY.

There's a song for the man who is lucky and bold,
For the man who has fate on his side;
There are cheers for the folk that are jingling the gold
And are drifting along with the tide.
But the man who is striving to get to the land
And facing the hungry wave's crest,
We quite overlook, for we don't understand,
The fellow that's doing his best.

But he has his rewards when the story is done,
Though we smile as he plods on his way.
For his own self-esteem is the prize he has won,
As obscurely he's stood in the fray.
And he knows the affection of home and of friends
And the pleasures of honest-earned rest;
There are peace and good will, as the twilight descends,
For the fellow that's doing his best.
—Washington Star.

A Change of Heart.

By Lurana W. Sheldon.

The stage coach—a weekly event—was approaching. Bert Donaldson of No. 5, Fifth avenue, New York, rose from the mat upon which he had been lying just under the ramada of the ranchhouse, and gave it his undivided attention. The man who had been seated before the coach, half climbed and half fell to the ground. As he began rubbing his cramped limbs vigorously, Donaldson tapped him on the shoulder.

"Well, of all things!" Al Van Alden made the remark with a tangy inflection of incredulity, then he added: "You here!" and held out his hand cordially.

"Been here a week," Donaldson explained as he led the way into the ranchhouse, stopping just inside the patio to introduce him to "Sierra Jim," the owner.

Then the two went on to the enclosure between four adobe walls, where a criada stood visaged, but attentive, supplied them with refreshment.

"I supposed you knew my whereabouts," Donaldson said frankly. "Everyone else in New York did. I gave Doc Turkington a 'ten spot' for suggesting it before the boys one night at the club. He did it well, too! I 'hacked' a little occasionally, and Doc eyed me with that serious look of his. 'Better take my advice, Donaldson,' he said solemnly. Of course, the whole 'push' became interested at once and demanded explanations. 'It's nothing,' I said, 'only Doc here thinks I am a sensitive plant, you know.' Doc interrupted, and he did it beautifully! There wasn't a tremor as he said with emphasis: 'Such things should not be neglected. A month in the Sierras would remove all danger. That settled it. I was pestered to death, the boys all warning me to quit before I quit. I quit the ranch voluntarily. That's why I thought you knew. They all advised me to come, and I am receiving letters daily.'"

"But what was it all about?" Van Alden got the question in edgewise. "Were you really ill?" "Not a bit of it!" "Had you been ill?" "Worse! You're my friend, Van. I had been ill!" "Shake!" Van Alden held out his hand with even more cordiality. "I am here for the same trouble, old man; only nobody knows it. 'You see' (he sipped his wine before he continued), 'I thought perhaps if I disappeared mysteriously she might think I was dead and feel remorseful. Then, again, she might learn through the uncertainty of my whereabouts that she really did love me, and send me to come back. My letters will be forwarded from the club. Williams will not betray me.'"

"I thought of that, too, her sending for me to come back, I mean," Donaldson made the admission with a curious expression in his eyes, "but meanwhile, old man, I am enjoying it here. There are two beautiful girls on the place, sisters, they tell me. Dusky-skinned, pomegranate lips—eyes like sloes—"

"Hold on—you are drawing on modern fiction!" "But I can prove it. These girls are here—sloe eyes, dusk and all!" "Are they—ahem—mulattoes?" Donaldson roared.

"Not a bit of it! Spanish—and as pure as you please. They sing divinely and strum guitars under the 'ramada.'"

"Then I can forgive myself for risking my life and beauty in that obstreperous 'cha stage!'" Van Alden contemplated his increased trousers with more complacency than hitherto. "You never saw such a vehicle, I am sure, old man. It seemed determined to fall over every precipice we passed, but when it came to a level a cyclone couldn't budge it. I never pitied anyone so much in my life as I did our 'leader.' The noble brute walked backwards half of the way or else stood still through sheer consternation at that old go-cart's antics."

"It is strange we should be fellow sufferers," Donaldson spoke musingly. "I always thought you were so successful with women. When Miss—when my adored one informed me that she admired me exceedingly, but loved another better, I was not much surprised, but—"

"And when the angel of my dreams assured me that she did not know her own heart and begged to be released in order to come to an understanding with herself," Van Alden smiled sadly as he spoke, "I was never more surprised in my life. I'd like to meet the other chap—of, of course, there was one—women never 'let go of one rope,' to quote an adage, 'without having hold of another.'"

"Or others," Donaldson made a grimace as he spoke, then he added, "but Miss—I mean my ex-sweetheart—was honest, she acknowledged another attachment."

"Are these—these Spanish ladies 'heart whole and fancy free?'" Van Alden asked the question with his glance upon two vaqueritos who had just entered the enclosure. "I've forgotten how to shoot," he added, more softly, "and the gentlemanly pastime of boxing is not popular here, I fancy." Donaldson glanced at the vaqueritos looking revolver in one of the pouch-

es' belts and answered, laughingly: "I will break Lurline's heart, while with Miss Stuyvesant—"

"Miss Stuyvesant?" "Yes; Diane Stuyvesant; hadn't you guessed it?"

"No," Van Alden bit his lips as Donaldson began fumbling in his pocket. "So it was Diane?"

He waited breathlessly until the other produced a letter.

"She has found it dull, I fancy; wants to reopen the game, possibly with a new player or two. Read that—no, hold on—I'll read it to you!"

"Don't bother," Van Alden spoke frigidly. Then he warmed up a little as he added:

"I like this place, don't you, old man? I think I shall build a hacienda and—practise shooting with you, if you will let me."—New York Globe.

POLO AT MANILA.

The Game Popular Among the Army Officers.

A great many unpleasant things may truthfully be said about the Manila climate, but from the middle of November until the rains set in again the following June or July the sunset hour is usually an agreeable one for exercise. Early in December, 1902, a little group of army officers seized upon this fragment of cool daylight, and also upon a portion of the old Camp Wallace site, next the Luneta, and began playing polo.

By the middle of January the field was in such condition that it could be played upon with a degree of pleasure. From six to eight men usually turned out for the game every afternoon.

Filipino ponies offered the most available mounts. During the war many officers rode them in the field and practically everybody stationed in Manila keeps from one to four as harness horses. On the polo field they are inferior both to the Australian pony and to the Chinese ponies of a good class, but they are much cheaper than these, and they are hardy, intelligent and capable of providing good sport.

The Filipino horse is probably a cousin of the mustang, both being descendants of the Barb stock brought to Mexico and the Philippines by the Spaniards. Like the mustang, he has excellent legs and feet, great endurance and slow work (without other food than grass), and a somewhat uncertain disposition. Twelve hands is perhaps the average height, with thirteen as the maximum. Thirteen-hand ponies are rare. Nearly all horses used for saddle or harness purposes are stallions.

As to the play, it promised in January to be very creditable, considering the fact that nearly all the players were beginners. General Allen, formerly Captain Allen of the Second cavalry post at Angeles. At Manila and well mounted ought to be a five or six goal man. He has been the father of the game in the islands, and the beginning which has been made is largely due to his energy and sportsmanship. Captain Haines is the only other player who had played at home.

As conditions in the island become more settled, it is probable that polo will become widespread. Already the marine officers across the bay at Cavite have begun to play, and there is the nucleus of another club at the cavalry post at Ngeates. At Manila the game seems bound to flourish. There is a long rainless season, a tolerable field beautifully situated next the Luneta overlooking the bay, an abundance of ponies and for as long a time as any man can foresee the assured presence of a large force of troops whose officers must find sport and exercise.—David Gray in Outing.

Had to Marry.

It is usually considered that the difficult problem in getting married is in finding some one to have you, but in Farmington, Me., it is different. There, if both are willing and so signify to the town clerk, it does not settle the matter, as proved in two different instances recently. In one case the selectmen of the town interfered; in the second instance, where the would-be bride had been a widow just 14 days, a written notice was filed with the town clerk, worded as follows:

"To Louis Voter, town clerk, we hereby file the following caution with you not to issue a certificate to — and —, for this reason that Mrs. —'s husband has just passed away and his mother feels very much grieved in having the marriage take place at present." Signed by six names.—Kennebec Journal.

Ingenious Postscript.

This may be an old one, but Representative Charles N. Fowler of New Jersey, who seldom jokes, told it the other night and caused a lot of laughter. He said that one of his constituents, a farmer, sat down recently and wrote a letter asking for several different kinds of garden seeds. Before the letter was posted the farmer was called to the barn, and in turning over an old chest full of books and parcels came across several packages of seeds from last year, which had not been used. He returned to the house and, taking the unsigned letter added this postscript:

"P. S.—Never mind sending the seeds, I find I have enough."

After which the letter was mailed.

How Britons Do It.

A gentleman traveling under the seat on the Great Eastern Railway had the bad luck to be in the same carriage as a ticket collector. Nor did his bad luck end there. He could not resist giving vent to a mighty sneeze, and, coming from no one knew where, his fellow travelers were almost frightened out of their wits. Result—case before the bench. This reminds us of a journey we once took from Doncaster. As the train was moving out of the station a man sprang into the carriage. Taking a hasty look around, he said: "Gentlemen, I rely upon your honor," and forthwith dived under the seat.—Sporting Times.

Reason of the Advice.

"A successful man," said Uncle Eben, "generally advises young men to go into some other line of business. Dat's cause he homes'ly believes dat no one kin show as much smartness as he did in gittin' over difficulties. But he's wrong."—Washington Star.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR AUGUST 21.

Subject: Elijah on Mount Carmel, I Kings, xviii., 30-46—Golden Text, I Kings, xviii., 21—Memory Verses, 36-39—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

I. Elijah's sacrifice prepared (vs. 30-35). 30. "Come near." He will have them eye witnesses of his deed, and thus show that God will do. Jesus did nothing in a corner, so neither the servants of God need do anything in secret. "Repained the altar." Built Israel's altar and harp-pier dais, but thrown down by Jezebel. This altar restored and consecrated anew. A hint to builders of sanctuaries. A type of the certain restoration of this truth and the downfall of the false. 31. "Twelve stones." This was an act showing that the twelve tribes were really one people and had one God in common. So God's true church is one. Israel, "thy name."

Israel signifies a prince who prevails with God. There are two records of the bestowal of this name on Jacob. See Gen. 32: 28, 32-34.

32. "In the name," etc. By the authority and for the glory of Jehovah. "A trench." To catch the blood and pour over the sacrifice and intensify the effect of this solemn object lesson. "Measures of seed." The seed is estimated as containing from one and a half to three gallons. There is a difference of opinion as to the size of the trench. There would be no necessity for a large trench, and it is hardly probable that it was as deep as the measure that held three gallons, as some seem to think. Terry is probably nearer correct in supposing the whole trench held three gallons.

33. "Wood in one heap." He obeyed all the injunctions of the law with respect to the offering of a burnt sacrifice (Lev. 1: 6-8). He thus publicly taught that the ordinances of the law were binding upon the Kingdom of Israel. "Barrels." Common jars still used in the East for carrying water, containing from three to five gallons apiece. 34.

35. "To prevent any kind of suspicion that there was fire concealed under the altar." Close by the place of sacrifice, shaded by a tall tree, is a natural cistern of sweet water, which the people say is never exhausted. Terry and others think it more likely that the water thus brought from the brook Kishon, where Elijah slew the false prophets.

36. "At the time." About 3 o'clock p. m. the prophet waited for the Lord to send the evening sacrifice, thus directing the minds of the people to the worship of Jehovah. The prophet. But here he performed the duties of the prophet. While he could not of right be a prophet, the prophet could, by virtue of his direct commission and his higher function, act as a prophet. "The Lord's word." The Lord's word was fulfilled in the evening sacrifice, thus directing the minds of the people to the worship of Jehovah.

37. "Turned their heart back again." The end of a controversy is never the more established. The prophet, however, by fire, yet came near to the altar with boldness, and feared not that fire. Abraham, Isaac. Words first used by God at the burning bush, when He revealed Himself in flaming fire (Exod. 3: 6, 16). "Known." That thou art God. The honor of His ruling passion, the source and end of His will, is the servant. That he, Elijah, was not their enemy, as Ahab had announced him to be, but Jehovah's servant. "At thy word." That his words were not of himself, but of God.

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THE AFRICAN SPIDER TREE.

Extraordinary Plant Which Grows One Foot High in a Century.

One of the most curious plants in the world is one described by travelers recently returned from the Cape Negro colony, a little known region of Africa, and called the spider plant, says the Chicago Chronicle. These travelers often heard from the natives of a plant that was part spider, and that, growing, threw its legs about in continual struggles to escape. It was the good fortune of Dr. Welwitsch to discover the origin of the legend. Strolling along through a wind swept table-land country, he came upon a plant that rested low upon the ground, but had two enormous leaves that had twisted about it in the wind like serpents; in fact, it looked as the natives had said, like a gigantic spider.

Its stem was four feet across and had a foot high. It had but two leaves in reality, that were six or eight feet long, and split up by the wind, so that they resembled ribbons. This is probably the most extraordinary tree known. It grows for nearly, if not quite, a century, but never upward beyond a foot, simply expanding until it reaches the diameter given, looking in its adult state like a singular stool on the plain from ten to eighteen feet in circumference.

When the wind came rushing in from the sea, lifting the curious ribbon like leaves and tossing them about, it almost seemed to the discoverer that the strange plant had suddenly become imbued with life and was struggling to escape. When a description and picture of the plant were sent to England it was, like many other discoveries, discredited, but soon the plant itself was received, and now Welwitschia mirabilis is well known to botanists.

Level Best an Unworthy Aim.

Only by getting above our usual level can we make the progress we ought. The man who merely maintains the level to which his life has hitherto risen is, at the best, standing still—and that means falling behind. "I did my level best" is not enough. Our average ought to be constantly higher, and an average is never raised by being merely equalled. Only by beating our average can we raise our average. "Better than my best" is a worthier standard than "my level best."

Two Interesting Inscriptions.

In Russia, beside an old highway, is a bronze tablet bearing this inscription: "Napoleon Bonaparte passed eastward along this road in 1812 with an army of more than 600,000 men." And beside another road only a few miles distant is another tablet, on which these words are inscribed: "Napoleon Bonaparte passed westward along this road in 1813 with an army of less than 200,000 men." That's all.

Tame Reindeer.

The range of the tame reindeer has been widely extended in northern Asia by the tribes that number him among their valuable assets; and now he is in process of being widely introduced into Alaska. Civilization, therefore, has done much to extend the habitat of this animal to the South, but the domesticated reindeer, has not been introduced into most of the great regions of the Arctic, where the wild animal roams at will.

A Business Term.

"Now, this is an old antique," explained the dealer.

The professor took off his glasses, smiled quizzically, and glancing at the wife to see if she was listening, said: "My dear man, this is tautologous. If it is an antique, it must be old."

"In the dictionary, yes," conceded the dealer. "But we carry three grades—antiques, new antiques and old antiques."—Woman's Home Companion.

Washington's Wheat Crop.

The wheat farmers of Eastern Washington expect to harvest a crop of 30,000,000 bushels this season. They planted a larger area than ever before, and have a favorable season. Much of the harvesting is performed by modern machines, which head the grain and thresh it at the same time. Five men and thirty horses harvest twenty acres a day.

The Farmer With an Umbrella.

A farmer in Indiana rode up to the village store on a bright spring day. As he dismounted it was noticed by the crowd that he carried an umbrella, and after much fun was made over it he said: "Any fool knows enough to carry an umbrella when it's raining, but it takes a smart man to go prepared."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Killed by the Lights.

Self Sinned, of Saco, Me., found upon entering his parlor recently that the two lower lights in his window, which were sixteen by thirty-two, were broken in fragments. A dead partridge lay under the window. It is supposed that the bird hit the sash when flying at great speed and was killed by the shock.

Gypsies on their first appearance in England, about the beginning of the sixteenth century, were mistaken for Egyptians and so called by men of education, but the common people, finding some difficulty in making the name, rendered it "gyppies," and so the wandering people have ever since been called.

Owners of vicious dogs in Dresden have been informed by the postoffice that unless they remove them at once there will be no further deliveries of letters. This is done to save the cost of the leather legging which the government had to provide for the postmen.

Westchester, Pa., boasts a Quaker who has spent \$50,000 erecting grave-stones to relatives and historic characters. Twelve monuments have been erected by him.

In order to preserve the features of those who have died it is proposed by a Russian to embalm corpses by casting around them a solid mass of glass.

ACHED IN EVERY BONE.

Chicago Society Woman, Who Was So Sick She Could Not Sleep or Eat, Cured by Doan's Kidney Pills.

Marion Knight, of 33 N. Ashland Ave., Chicago, Orator of the West Side Wednesday Club, says: "This winter when I started to use Doan's Kidney Pills I ached in every bone and had intense pains in the kidneys and pelvic organs. The urine was thick and cloudy, and I could barely live. I felt a change for the better within a week. The second week I began eating heartily. I began to improve generally, and before seven weeks had passed I was well. I had spent hundreds of dollars for medicine that did not help me, but \$6 worth of Doan's Kidney Pills restored me to perfect health."

A TRIAL FREE—Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cts.

The world's best timekeeper is said to be the electric clock in the basement of the New observatory, which was installed in 1865. It is encased in an airtight glass cylinder, and has frequently run for periods of two or three months with an average daily deviation of only 15-1,000 of a second. Yet astronomers are not satisfied even with this, and efforts are continually made to secure ideal conditions for a clock by keeping it not only in an airtight case, but in an underground vault where neither changes of temperature nor of barometric pressure shall ever affect it.

The most extraordinary pearl—or, rather, cluster of pearls—known as "the Southern Cross," is owned by a syndicate of Australians, who value it at \$500,000. So far as is known, it occupies an absolutely unique position. It consists of nine pearls naturally grown together in so regular a manner as to form a perfect Latin cross.

Of the eight taverns in Bennington, Vt., that entertained man and beast prior to and after the revolution only one, what was known as Harmon tavern, is now standing. This was built about 1769 by Daniel Harmon, and for nearly a century it was kept by himself or some of his descendants. For fifty years it has not been occupied except as a storehouse. It was in this house that Gen. John Stark took his breakfast the morning of the battle of Bennington.

The Cherokee Advocate is one of the oldest and most remarkable newspapers in the United States. It is the official organ of the Cherokee nation, and is published at Tahlequah at the nation's expense. It is a weekly, half of which is printed in the Cherokee language. It is strictly nonpartisan and forbidden by law to deal in politics. Its purpose is to perpetuate the Cherokee language.

Until forty years ago an English book was practically unknown in Japan. This was the Japanese language, studied as the Chinese, and the first language to be taught in the schools was the Dutch. Now, while English is the most common among the people and is studied by all high school pupils, German and French are favored generally by scholars and physicians.

In the employ of the United States in 1903 were 271,188 persons. Of these 25,810 hold positions in Washington. The total includes all who draw pay from the national government excepting elected officers. About one-half the number, 12,549, obtain their appointments under competitive conditions.

One hundred and fifty jirinkishas are in use at the world's fair to carry visitors over the grounds. They are propelled by native Japanese hampans. Peterborough shedra has the oldest working clock in England. It was erected about 1320.

The most valued knife in the world is large enough to fit the pocket of a giant and contains seventy-five blades. Each of the seven blades is laboriously engraved. The hatts are of mother-of-pearl and carved. The knife is valued at \$5,000.

That students of ancient and modern Spanish literature may take advantage of his exhaustive collection, Archer Huntington, son of the late Collis F. Huntington, will erect and endow an institution for the purpose in Audubon park.

A guillotine has been set up in the market place at Gothenburg, Sweden, and is in daily use killing poultry.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

CANDY CATHARTIS

GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, swollen skin and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It starts chronic ailments and long years of suffering. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and stay well until you get your bowels right. Take our advice, start with Cascarets today under absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. The genuine tablet stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.

\$20.00 TO \$40.00 PER WEEK

THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES"

VOL. XIII.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1904.

NO. 13

CROP PROGRESS.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Climate and Crop Bulletin of the Weather Bureau—Alabama Section—For Week Ending August 13, 1904.

General Conditions.

Rather cool, continued wet weather made the week, as a whole, unfavorable for cotton and maturing corn; the rainfall was heavy over the greater portion of the state, and excessive in some southern and middle counties; in some central counties, considerable lowland corn and cotton were damaged by overflow. Continued wet weather has caused cotton to deteriorate considerably, especially in middle and southern counties, where rust and rot are prevalent, and where shedding is becoming serious; in many fields full grown bolls are dropping, and in some places the plants are yellowing and shedding leaves; in some northern and western counties the crop continues to fruit satisfactorily, but over the state, as a whole, the condition of the crop has been lowered somewhat during the past two weeks; bolls are opening slowly and very little has been picked. While corn has been damaged slightly in some fields by continued wet weather, a very good yield of corn seems assured; some early corn has been gathered in southern counties. Fodder pulling has been retarded by wet weather, which has damaged some of this forage. All minor crops continue promising; some early sweet potatoes and ground peas are being gathered, with good yield; sorghum and hay are generally promising, though dry weather is needed for saving these crops. Peas are yielding well, though this fruit and grapes are still rotting from excessive moisture. More turnips have been sown, with much of the early sowing up to good stands.

EXTRACTS FROM REPORTS OF CORRESPONDENTS.

(County—Place.)

NORTHERN DISTRICT.

Blount, Snead: Too much rain for almost all growing crops; cotton shedding; corn earing well; potatoes and turnips doing well.—C. C. Sulser.

Calhoun, Piedmont: Too much rain; cotton large, but not fruiting well; corn promising; peaches rotting; melons plentiful.—W. J. Gilmer.

Cheokee, Lawrence: Too much rain for cotton; corn best in years; peaches rotting; minor crops promising.—D. D. Fleming.

Colbert, Riverton: Beneficial rain on the 10th; all crops doing well.—E. R. Nelles.

Cullman, Crane Hill: Peaches and apples rotting; pastures excellent; gardens and other crops doing well.—J. W. Wood.

Jefferson, Argo: Too much rain for cotton, which is shedding and running too much to stalk; too wet for corn; fruit rotting.—G. B. Prayton.

Lamar, Vernon: Too much rain for cotton; early corn excellent, and some late corn promising; minor crops doing well.—J. R. Pennington.

Madison, Madison Station: Too much rain, though less here than near by; cotton growing too fast.—John Hertzler, Sr., M. D.

Marion, Winfield: Favorable weather; early corn practically made, late corn doing well; cotton fairly promising, though rust and blight appearing.—W. J. Truce.

Marshall, Sidney: Too much rain for cotton, some rust; corn excellent; sweet potatoes promising.—J. W. Cowen.

Walker, Jasper: Rains continue; cotton fruiting well; corn promising; other crops doing well.—T. N. Sherer.

Winston, Tavern: Beneficial rains continue; corn never better; cotton large, full of fruit, and doing well; minor crops promising.—Samuel Orten.

MILITARY OVERPOWERED.

And the Statesboro, Ga., Murderers Burn at the Stake.

Paul Reed and Will Cato, negroes, who committed the murder and burning of the Hodges family near Statesboro, Ga., three weeks ago, were burned by a mob Tuesday.

The prisoners had been tried and sentenced to hang September 9th, but the mob learned that the soldiers' guns were unloaded and the prisoners were taken from the guard.

The big revival which has been in progress at the McTyeire Memorial church in West Gadsden the past two weeks closed Saturday night. There were thirty new members added that night and several by letter. The meeting was conducted by the Rev. W. W. Scott and the Rev. W. R. Howell.

The Alabama Great Southern has reached no definite decision with reference to the proposed three-mile extension west of Allen station, Ala., to iron ore mines.

MIDDLE DISTRICT.

Antunga, Haynes: Corn maturing well, some fodder being pulled; cotton rusting, some opening; gardens doing well.—W. N. Gaines.

Bibb, Brierfield: Too wet; late corn laid by, and fodder being pulled from early corn; cotton shedding, no rust.—Frank Fitch.

Chambers, Oak Bowery: Too much rain for all crops; cotton shedding and rusting; some fodder being pulled; cotton promising.—J. D. Harris.

Chilton, Mountain Creek: Cotton doing well, though there are some rust and shedding; some fodder being pulled; cotton promising.—J. Henderson.

Choctaw, Pushmataha: Too much rain and cloudy weather for late corn and cotton, causing cotton to rust and shed; pastures good.—C. C. Brown.

Clay, Ashland: Corn, cotton and other crops generally badly damaged by excessive rains, overflowing lowlands and washing uplands; cotton shedding.—James L. Carville.

Coosa, Batson: Heavy rains, damaging lowlands; too wet for cotton; upland cotton promising.—Ira Bailey.

Dallas, Tyler: General rains over the county; cotton seriously damaged by rust and rot; prospects for corn continue good.—D. B. Edwards.

Elmore, Tishabee: Heavy rains, causing cotton to shed rapidly, and on lowlands the plant is blighting; corn and minor crops promising.—G. H. Dain.

Montgomery, Matthews: Cotton shedding and rusting, and boll worms appearing; minor crops excellent.—W. D. Dillard.

Perry, Walthall: Too much rain for cotton, which is shedding and running too much to stalk; corn excellent.—R. A. Hardie, Jr.

Pickens, Ethelsville: Daily rains; cotton in full bloom and doing well; late corn doing well; minor crops promising.—H. C. Moorhead, M. D.

Randolph, Pittman: Too much rain for cotton, which is running to weed; early corn good; late corn injured by wet weather.—J. F. Pittman.

Russell, Pittsview: Too much rain for all crops, seriously damaging cotton; little fodder saved.—M. M. Burt.

Sumter, Sumterville: Cotton on lowlands seriously damaged by excessive rains, though uninjured on uplands; minor crops fairly good.—Godfrey Bros.

Talladega, Fayetteville: Too much rain, injuring corn and cotton; cotton grassy, shedding, and blighting; sorghum, peas and gardens doing fairly well.—W. M. Waters.

Tuscaloosa, Tuscaloosa: Cotton growing too fast, though fruiting fairly well; considerable rust reported; late corn doing well.—E. N. C. Snow.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Baldwin, Magnolia Springs: Too much rain; no hay made; corn yielding well, though most of the crop remains in the field.—Herm P. Krueger.

Barbour, Batesville: Plenty of rain; cotton rusting; peas and potatoes doing well; late corn promising.—Geo. Boyer.

Butler, Manningham: Rains continue; cotton shedding rapidly, and slightly injured by rust and rot.—A. C. Simmons.

Clarke, Saltpa: Too much rain for all crops; little fodder saved; turnips being sown; cane doing well.—W. F. McCornodan.

Conecuh, Evergreen: Too much rain for cotton, which is beginning to shed; corn promising; minor crops doing well.—Chas. Ivey.

Escambia, Pollard: Cotton shedding and rusting all over the county; corn generally promising; fodder damaged by wet weather.—J. W. Kelley.

Mobile, Grand Bay: Showers every day; all growing crops doing well; cane excellent; gardens doing well; early planted sweet potatoes being gathered.—Julius Schnadelbach.

Pike, China Grove: Too much rain causing cotton to rust and shed; fodder being pulled slowly; peas and potatoes growing well.—T. L. Head.

Washington, Deer Park: Too much rain for cotton, though there is little rust; corn nearly matured; minor crops promising.—H. H. Best.

Wilcox, Annemarie: Too much rain for cotton, which is rusting and shedding; corn continues promising; minor crops fair.—J. H. McLellan.

FRANK P. CHAFFEE, Section Director, Montgomery, Ala.

Radium Discovered.

Radium ore has been discovered at three different places in the Cripple Creek district. At two places the ore has been found in a well-defined vein, averaging from eighteen inches to two feet in width. Thousands of dollars worth of the precious ore has been thrown over the dumps by the people operating mines in the sections referred to, because they did not know that it had any value.

Since the Birmingham, Selma and Northern railroad was acquired by the Louisville and Nashville, engineers have again gone over the route surveyed two years ago for the extension to Meridian.

Nothing has been done toward selecting a successor to Hon. Harry J. Gilliam, deceased, nominee of the democratic party for chancellor of the northeastern chancery division, who died suddenly at Alexander City.

Uniontown reports its first bale of cotton for 1904.

IN A GOLDEN CARRIAGE

Czarevitch Alexis Will Ride to His Christening.

St. Petersburg's golden carriages, which are used only at the time of imperial christenings, have been taken from the annex to the palace where state coaches and sleighs are kept, and drawn by six pairs of milk white steeds gorgeously caparisoned, removed to Peterhoff to be used in conveying the heir of all Russians from the villa Alexandria to the great palace a couple of miles distant.

Two of the highest personages in the land—the young empress and Emperor Nicholas—will be absent. Their majesties cannot enter the church while the christening is in progress because it is contrary to the rule of the orthodox church for parents to attend such ceremonies, the god parents being considered as representing them before the Almighty.

Little Alexis will be borne to the font accompanied by Prince Henry of Prussia and Prince Louis of Battenberg, representing the god fathers, Emperor William and King Edward, and by the godmother, the empress dowager. The metropolitan of St. Petersburg will have the honor of anointing the infant and immersing him in holy water (complete immersion is necessary, according to the rules of the church).

It was at first intended to follow the custom of giving a grand banquet at the palace after the christening, but the sovereigns have decided to forego operations of this kind while the country is undergoing the ordeal of war.

RYANS CLAIMS SEABOARD.

Recent Purchase of Stock Gives Him Its Control.

Thomas F. Ryan states that he has purchased for himself and associates, Blair and Co. and T. Jefferson Coolidge, Jr., the Seaboard Air Line stock which was held by Messrs. Williams and Middendorf, amounting to 140,000 shares, and that these gentlemen will resign from the board of directors the transaction, it is understood that Messrs. Ryan, Blair and Coolidge now own about \$25,000,000 of Seaboard stock and that their friends, including C. Sidney Shepard, own \$15,000,000 more, making about \$40,000,000 out of a total capital stock of \$62,000,000.

The gross earnings of the Seaboard Air Line system for the twelve months ended June 30, 1904, exceeded \$13,000,000. The surplus earnings after the payment of operating expenses, taxes and fixed charges, including interest on bonds, interest on car trusts and rentals amounted to \$5,000,000.

Seaboard Air Line railway has loaned larger sums of money to the Atlanta and Birmingham road for construction purposes in advance of the issuance of the first mortgage bonds on that property, and as the track is laid and completed these bonds are being delivered to the Atlanta and Birmingham bond syndicate and paid for.

BANK ROBBERED.

While the Cashier Was Gone to Dinner—No Clew.

A bold daylight robbery took place at Stevenson Saturday during the noon hour. Charles Alston, the cashier of the bank, went to dinner at the usual hour, 12 o'clock, and on his return found that robbers had entered the bank from the rear of the building through a window and had taken from the cash drawer all the money in it, between \$900 and \$1000, leaving as silently as they entered without being detected by any one.

Bloodhounds were telegraphed for, and in three hours after the discovery was made Detective Zhipps was on the spot from Chattanooga with his dogs. The dogs took the trail readily and run it a mile due west to the coal chute on the Southern railroad and could do nothing more with it.

The supposition is the robber board ed a train at that point thus making good his escape for the time.

Shot Three Times.

Richard Pettus, a young man said to have been in several altercations in the past, put his pistol in the face of E. E. Dickerson, a peaceful Montgomery mechanic, and was shot three times. His wounds are expected to prove fatal.

Dickerson went to a grocery store, and Pettus was there, and it is said, was under the influence of whisky. He walked up to Dickerson, whom he knew only slightly, and wig-wagged his revolver in his face. Dickerson tried to get away and finally dropped his hands to his side. Pettus took this for an attempt to draw a gun and fired, the ball grazing Dickerson's neck.

The latter then drew his pistol and fired three times, hitting Pettus twice in the breast and once in the neck, all the wounds being regarded as fatal.

Dr. T. W. Poole, a prominent physician of Marengo county and a brother of Commissioner of Agriculture R. R. Poole, is dead at Tucker Springs, Tenn.

A Chicago amateur chemist, while inventing a flashlight powder, caused an explosion that fatally injured him, severely hurt his wife and destroyed his residence, which he had lately created at a cost of \$12,000.

Forty thousand tons of steel rails will be ordered by the Pennsylvania railroad system.

THE EASTERN OCEANS

Now Controlled by Japanese. Russian Navy Defeated.

Port Arthur Matters.

JAPANESE PRESS THEIR VICTORY.

Combined Attack on Port Arthur by Land and Sea—Reinforcements Arrive.

That a general land and naval attack was made on Port Arthur Monday is indicated by information from various sources.

A statement that the naval attack was made at 4 o'clock in the morning comes from an authoritative, but not diplomatic quarter.

Heavy fighting has occurred at Port Arthur during the past few days. The Japanese captured three Russian batteries and secured position close to the inner fortifications. Both sides lost heavily.

The Japanese have commenced a bombardment from Lang Mountain on the harbor and interior defenses.

Twelve additional Japanese regiments have reached Port Arthur.

It is stated on trustworthy authority that the mikado has ordered that Port Arthur must be taken at any cost even if it necessitates the suspension of operations in Manchuria, and it is quite possible that the main Japanese force will proceed to Port Arthur within a few days.

There is activity aboard the ships of the Baltic fleet. A large amount of sailors' baggage is being taken to the new battleship Orell. Orders have been issued that all torpedo boats and destroyers of the second division shall be called to full capacity. The boats are to await further orders in the small roadstead at Cronstadt.

An unconfirmed report says the Russian cruiser Novik, which put into Tsing Tau after the battle of August 10th off Port Arthur, and which coaled there and put to sea within her twenty-four hour limit, has been sunk forty miles from Tsing Tau.

The Russian minister has sent the Chinese government a strong note charging it with duplicity in the Ryeshtel affair, charging the Chinese with cowardice or treason, and demanding a full explanation, the restoration of the destroyer and severe punishment of the commander. The Chinese government has demanded from the Japanese the restoration of the destroyer.

Vice Admiral Kamimura encountered the Russian Vladivostok squadron at dawn Sunday, north of Tsu Island, in the straits of Korea, and attacked the enemy at once. The battle lasted five hours and resulted in a complete Japanese victory. The Russian cruiser Rurik was sunk and the cruisers Rossia and Gromoboi fled to the northward after having sustained serious damage.

Vice Admiral Kamimura cables to the navy department that the injuries inflicted upon his vessels were slight. The fate of the crew of the Rurik is not known. It is presumed that many of them were killed or wounded. The strength of the fleet of Vice Admiral Kamimura is not known, but it is presumed that he had the Adsuma, Idsumo, Iwate and other light cruisers.

The expectation at St. Petersburg is that Port Arthur will fall at any moment. Special significance is attached to the fact that Lieutenant General Stoessel's wife and children went to Chefoo on board the torpedo boat Destroyer Ryeshtel.

Vice Admiral Kamimura rescued 600 of the crew of the Russian cruiser Rurik, sunk by his squadron off Tsu Island.

New Enterprises in Georgia.

Atlanta—\$20,000 building and loan company; \$100,000 machinery works. Beverly—Cotton gin. Chiles—Water works. Mathis—Lumber company. Savannah—\$25,000 electrical company; \$40,000 excelsior factory.

The Largest Beet.

A beet, which is the largest one raised in Mississippi this season, and which is thought to be the biggest among the rare horticultural treasures. This mammoth vegetable tapped the 13-pound mark, was 22 inches in circumference, 18 inches long, and required eighty cents for expressage.

It is announced that the Florida orange crop will reach two million boxes this year.

H. G. Davis, democratic vice presidential candidate left Monday for White Sulphur Springs, where the formal notification takes place.

Out of It.

The flags on the Russian battleships Czarevitch and three Russian destroyers, which were put into port in a disabled condition, after the battle with the Japanese on Wednesday, have been hauled down. Among those who witnessed the action was the German governor. This means that these vessels will be dismantled and take no further part in the war.

EDUCATORS MEET

In Fourth Annual Session at Troy for Three Days.

The fourth annual meeting of the South Alabama Educational association is convened in Troy for three days. Governor Cunningham is to speak on "Local Taxation for Schools." Superintendent of Education Hill is to select his own subject. Congressman Bowie will deliver an address on "The Needs of Education in Alabama."

The Officers of the association are: President, W. W. Benson, of Fort Deposit; first vice president, Miss Catharine Gardner, of Troy; second vice president, J. T. Hardage, of Opp; secretary, G. S. Clark, of Highland Home, and treasurer, B. H. Boyd, of Brundage.

Misunderstanding With Turkey is Adjusted.

After prolonged pourparlers and considerable haggling on the part of the Turks a satisfactory solution of the American schools question has been arrived at.

This matter, which is the most important of the American demands, was settled by extending to American schools the same treatment as that accorded to schools under the protection of other powers. A settlement of other matters affecting American interests in Turkey of secondary importance has also been effected and Minister Leishman has telegraphed to Admiral Jewell, in command of the United States squadron sent to Smyrna, instructing him to salute the batteries on land and depart.

The sitting of the council of ministers at which the settlement was agreed upon was a long one and it was not until near its close that an agreement was reached. The delay in the settlement is believed to have been caused by the intervention of the palace functionaries whose policy in order to retain the sultan's favor consists of combating the rights and privileges of foreign subjects.

FIVE BOYS HURT

In a Runaway Near Gadsden, One Seriously.

A serious accident happened below Gadsden Saturday afternoon in which four boys were seriously hurt and one perhaps fatally. Farrington and Alexander Greet, Joe Price, John Riley and Sam Hughes were in a one-horse wagon on their way to the city with a wagon load of jugs filled with water from Mint springs for delivery to their customers.

As the horse came down a slight hill the holdback strap broke and the horse began to run when the wagon ran onto him. The boys grabbed for their lines and with two boys pulling on each line the horse ran into a ditch and turned the wagon over, throwing all of them out.

Joe Price had his left thigh broken in two places, just above the knee and again close to his body. All the boys are about 12 years old and playmates and were in the habit of going daily to the spring for water and this is the first accident they have ever had.

FOUR KILLED BY EXPLOSION.

Owner of Saw Mill Near Senola, Ga., One Victim.

The boiler of the saw mill of J. F. Arnold, five miles from Senola, Ga., exploded, killing four persons and injuring several others, how many is not known.

The dead: J. F. Arnold, owner of the mill. Buford Arnold. Will Arnold, negro. Unknown negro.

The injured included two negro employees, one of whom may die. The cause of the explosion is not known, but it is reported to have been low water in the boiler.

J. F. Arnold was one of the wealthiest and most popular men in the county.

Cotton at Mobile.

The first bales of the new cotton crop in the Mobile district were received Sunday, one by boat from Monroe county and a second by express from Covington county. This is ten days earlier than last year. The cotton is pronounced high grade.

New Bridges.

Jackson county's commissioners' court, after a week's session, has adjourned. Orders were made for the building of seven new steel bridges at a cost of \$13,417.50 and for four wooden bridges to be let to the lowest responsible bidder. The contracts for the steel bridges were awarded to the Converse Bridge company of Chattanooga.

Fire at Montgomery.

The West End pharmacy, the West End barbershop and two cottages were destroyed by fire Sunday night. The loss is estimated at \$6,000, covered by probably \$4,000 insurance.

The Cane Crop.

Very heavy rains have fallen during the past week throughout the cane belt and in most instances quite a sufficiency of moisture has now been had, and the planters would like to see a period of hot sunshine with high temperature during both day and night. The crop condition is so good that it can scarcely be criticized and a heavy tonnage is assured this year. The rains have been detrimental to both cotton and rice.

BUILDING NEW DAMS.

Contract for Another One Across the Chattahoochee is Let.

The City mills of Columbus, Ga., has let the contract for the building of a \$75,000 stone dam across the Chattahoochee river. Work begins immediately, to be completed in two years. The dam will be built of granite, laid in Portland cement.

Within a short time work will be in progress on another big dam across the Chattahoochee two miles from the city at the site of the old Clapp factory property, where the development of the Chattahoochee Falls company's property will occur. This dam will develop some 15,000 horse power.

A dam is now in process of erection across the Chattahoochee at Langdale, Ala., about thirty miles north of Columbus.

HIBERNIANS

Are in State Convention in Birmingham.

The biennial convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians of Alabama assembled in Birmingham Sunday. Fifty-four delegates, representing divisions in Birmingham, Mobile, Montgomery and Pratt City attended the meeting.

Officers were elected and Mobile was selected as the next place of meeting. The following are the officers:

President, George J. Sullivan, of Mobile; vice president, W. H. Cuttiff, of Birmingham; secretary, Hugh Gallagher, of Montgomery; re-elected; treasurer, Dan Donohue, of Birmingham; chaplain, Father Eton, of Montgomery.

Newsy Brevities.

Action has been brought to recover money willed to Hon. B. W. Walker, formerly United States marshal at Montgomery and at present a candidate for congress on the republican ticket in the fifth district, to which he has moved his residence. The money, \$10,000, was willed by Mrs. Mary E. Walker, mother of ex-Marshall Walker, who died some time ago in this city. The contestants are the nephew and niece of Captain Walker, Trimble and Miss Adele Walker, who allege undue influence on the part of their uncle.

The National Business Men's League is pushing its movement to amend the federal constitution so as to lengthen the presidential term to six years, and making the president ineligible for re-election. The reason urged is the constant danger of business depression following the presidential election.

State Auditor T. L. Sowell has definitely ruled that sheriffs and tax collectors and assessors do not have to secure new commissions for the terms of office extended by the new constitution and legislature. It is only necessary to file new bonds. All officers of this class are requested not to send the dollar fee for commission, as it will have to be returned.

Bids were filed with the secretary of state for the printing and binding and stationary contracts of the state. On the printing and binding portion bids were put in by the Brown Printing company and James Armstrong, of Montgomery. All copies of the supreme court reports and acts of the legislature will be included in this. The bids will be opened August 29th, by the Brown Printing company.

Interstate cane growers meet in Montgomery next January. This body has a membership of over 6000 and is made up of some of the most scientific farmers in the country. It met two years ago at Macon, Ga., where a government experiment station was established some time later.

A committee from Birmingham's Commercial Club will go to Washington and appear before the rivers and harbors committee to urge that the government make the necessary appropriation of \$300,000 to have the work of improving Mobile's harbor done.

Insects which are declared by experts to be genuine Mexican boll weevils have been discovered in Hempstead and Little river counties, in the southern portion of Arkansas, and specimens have been forwarded to Washington with a request that an investigation be made.

Norman Cole postmaster of Esopus, is a happy man these days. His face is wreathed in smiles and the merry jingle of much coin issues from his prosperous pockets. Judge Parker's mail has raised his income from \$30 monthly to \$11.50 daily.

The Universal Electric Equipment company has been organized in Birmingham with a paid up capital of \$60,000. The company will at once engage in the manufacture of electric train lighting apparatus, and will as soon as possible build a factory in Birmingham to make a line of electric machinery.

Sir Thomas Lipton is reported to be preparing to build another Shamrock to compete for the America's cup.

The supreme lodge of Knights of Pythias decided to hold their next biennial encampment in New Orleans. New Orleans won by a vote of 99 to 41. The encampment will be held the third Tuesday in September, 1906.

Fifteen states are represented at the national snoot on the new range at Fort Riley, Kan. Alabama and Georgia are there with teams of eighteen men.

Over fifty houses are in course of erection between Ensley and Owen.

HEADLESS TELEGRAMS

Uniontown's public schools open September 5th.

Sheffield's baseball team has disbanded.

The soil survey corps will go to Blount county this week.

Birmingham's circuit court disposed of some 1200 cases last year.

Wesley chapel, a Birmingham Methodist church, will be replaced by a new \$15,000 building.

North Alabama's first open cotton boll reached Huntsville Thursday. It was two weeks late.

Hon. Robert M. Alexander, of Montgomery, dropped dead in Prattville Friday.

Although down 1,500 feet the Moulton Valley Oil company has decided to bore 250 feet further if necessary.

The army worm has made its appearance in some localities and steps have been taken to check its advance.

Oliver Walker, a young planter of the northern part of Madison county, who has been on trial for the alleged murder of his friend, Ernest Hall, was acquitted.

Arthur W. Davis, who for three years has been the Bessemer manager of the Armour Packing company, has been appointed manager of the company's business in Havana, Cuba.

A test of the Jasper water works has been made, and the system has been declared in excellent condition.

The citizens of Corona are building a high school building to cost several thousand dollars and is built entirely by private subscription.

Selma's Salvation army has gone to work to give to the children of the poor a picnic at Elkdale on August 27. The street railway has donated the cars to convey the children to the park and several citizens have contributed cash and candies.

The quo warranto proceedings brought to test the constitutionality of the Bessemer inferior court will come up Tuesday. The bill is being tested on the ground that not sufficient proof of advertisement was given.

Alabama rural routes ordered established September 15th: Bradleyton, with one carrier; Petry, with one carrier; Tuscaloosa, with one carrier; John W. Powers, appointed at Kelly Creek, St. Clair county.

Work of constructing the sanitary sewer of South Bessemer to connect with the county trunk sewer at Twenty-fourth street, was begun Saturday and will be pushed rapidly to completion.

Mobile county's increase in the assessments for the fiscal year 1904 will reach \$2,119,000, of which \$1,800,000 was made by the tax collector and \$319,000 by the back tax commissioners.

An election was ordered by the court of county commissioners of Lauderdale county to determine whether or not bonds shall be issued to the amount of \$20,000 to redeem the bridge warrants issued in 1902 at the time the bridges were washed away. The election will be held at the time of the general election in November.

"One of the greatest reunions of Confederate veterans ever held in west Alabama ended here Saturday," says a report from Fayette. A careful enrollment of each soldier was made and 247 registered. Saturday there were 2,500 people in attendance. General S. D. Lee, commander-in-chief, made an address.

Jasper is contemplating extensive improvements on its streets and if the plans as outlined go through there is a probability that within a short while all the main streets in the town will be macadamized and put in good condition. It is learned that the purchase of 100 car loads of chert is being considered.

The Tennessee company has a force of men at work building a new furnace, installing blowing engines, new boilers, erecting brick structures and making a number of other repairs around the Ensley furnaces and steel plant. In addition to this the same company are having fifty new four-room houses built at No. 4 mine.

The rail mill of the Ensley steel plant is now engaged in turning out an order of 30,000 tons of steel rails for the Louisville and Nashville railroad company. For the past several months the mill has been working on double time steadily on the large number of orders that it has ahead. A large order has just been completed for the Southern Pacific railway.

For the first eighteen days of August of this year the rainfall in Montgomery, according to figures of the Alabama section of the weather bureau, was 5.70 inches, while the normal for the state for the whole month is only 4.83. The outlook is that the precipitation for the whole month will exceed the highest ever known, though the record for 1901 was 8.86 inches. The result of the excessive moisture has been very injurious to the cotton crops, which have suffered more than any other.

Dr. Swallow, prohibition candidate for the presidency, summarizes the monetary cost of the liquor industry to the nation—\$16.50 to every \$1 paid into the treasuries, municipal, state and national—as uncontrovertible proof that the liquor business of the 250,000 liquor dealers in America who last year "bleached from \$1,400,000," is a constant and serious infringement upon the rights of all our eighty

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Columbiana, Ala., Aug. 25, 1904.

Populist National Ticket.

For President:
THOMAS E. WATSON,
of Georgia.

For Vice President:
THOMAS H. TIBBLES,
of Nebraska.

County Ticket.

For Probate Judge:
A. P. LONGSHORE.

For Circuit Clerk:
JOHN R. DYKE.

For Tax Assessor:
JOHN S. PITTS.

For Tax Collector:
W. A. BRASHER.

For County Treasurer:
W. E. HARRISON.

For Supt. of Education:
J. O. DOROUGH.

For Commissioner 1st District:
J. E. DYKES.

For Commissioner 2nd District:
JAMES M. ALLEN.

For Commissioner 3rd District:
PLEASANT SHAW.

For Commissioner 4th District:
G. W. GREEN.

For Coroner:
J. F. ATCHISON.

Carrie came away down from Kansas and she is so sorry for the poor people of Shelby county.

The Sentinel and McMillan have abandoned the "hare-rang" about the road machinery. They have become ashamed. No, they have lost out. Like truth, the word ashamed is unknown to the Sentinel.

The charges with reference to the tax levies brought by the Sentinel are as false and untrue as those hatched up about the road machinery, and the first thing you know they will find another mare's nest.

The writer from Wilsonville has read the grand (?) old Sentinel so much until when he writes a piece, it sounds just like some of the Sentinel Editor's writings. Of course though Veritas lives at Wilsonville and boards at the same place.

The Sentinel says as to approving the bonds of Tax collector and Treasurer, Judge McMillan only did his duty.—Sentinel.

We submit the bonds themselves and we ask that you see what W. A. Tallant says about the way he was treated by McMillan. The Sentinel can't hatch up a great long "rig-a-mer-roe" and make the people believe anything else.

"The Sentinel says: The Populist administration stands charged with levying illegal taxes, etc."

You have charged the Populist administration with all manner of things and God only knows what you will hatch up next. But it is a noticeable fact, that your willful misrepresentation of affairs only make votes for the Populist, and Carrie, you can continue to bawl.

In this issue appears a few extracts from the speech of Hon. Thos. E. Watson, at Cooper Union, New York. Space will not permit us to print his speech in full. The big hall in which the speech was made was packed and jammed and the large crowd was wild with enthusiasm. It was an excellent address, and the standard-bearer of the Peoples Party will rally to his support thousands upon top of thousands of votes in November.

We never see anything in the Sentinel now about the sixteen thousand dollars turned over to the Populist, and we don't see anything about the road machinery which the Sentinel says was bought by the Commissioners. All the Sentinel is interested in now is the poor people of Shelby county. You think so much of them that your party has robbed them and done all manner of things against them. Denied their representation at the ballot box. Would not give them a trial in contest cases. But now we want your vote and we are so darned sorry for the poor people we don't know what to do. That's the Sentinel, whey!

The Sentinel tries to make you believe that it is just worried to death about the poor people. Carrie, when did your tender heart open so wide its portals to the wants and wishes of the poor people? You must want something.

In this issue of the Advocate you will find affidavits from A. Z. and W. S. Merrell, which is printed at the instance of these gentlemen in defense of their father's word. It has been stated that Wm. Merrell had said he received such a letter and it has been denied, and these affidavits are printed to show that such a letter did exist.

The Sentinel is very much interested about the poor people of this county. But you can't fool them. The poor people of this county know that the Sentinel and its crowd care no more for them than a hog does about Sunday. A party that will rob the poor people of their rights at the ballot box and a party which stands for everything that is against the people can't get so intensely interested just before an election and make the poor people believe them. The poor people of Shelby county know who their friends are and they know that all this mess the Sentinel is hatching up about the taxes is all stuff and that there is not a word of truth in it, and all this pitiful plea in behalf of the poor people is just simply to get their votes and then you can be damned. Carrie your interest in the poor people is sickening.

The county board of registrars which has been in session all this week has issued certificates to over 700 men who qualified. The board will make a trip around the county and will return to Birmingham on the 30th of this month, remaining in session two days. They will sit here the week of the first Monday in September and also on the two days preceding the election in November. As was stated before an unusually large number of negroes were qualified under the property and educational tests.—Birmingham Age-Herald August 21.

From the above it will be seen that a large number of negroes have been registered in Jefferson county. Again you can see the defects of the new constitution. Here the most contemptible negroes of that race will step up to the polls and mingle his vote with the white man, when the old-time conservative negro is pushed aside, and doubtless has more sense than the cigarette dude of today. Property is the cause. A man's vote is measured by his wealth.

The opposition ticket in this county was nominated in part, and approved in its entirety, by that wing of the Republican party whose name, "Black and Tans" marks them indelibly as upholders of the Black and Tan plank in their party's platform. In so far as a vote can be construed as an endorsement of "principles" a vote for that ticket must mean a preference for political and social equality, and a recurrence of the advantage of black ballots of which we have just been happily relieved.

The above is taken from the address of R. E. Bowdon Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of Shelby county, and which shows to you that Mr. Bowdon is more calculated to run the lime kilns at Keystone than to anchor the Democratic party safely on the shore in November. The above does not carry with it the ideas of the better thinking citizen of our county. The chairman of the Executive committee of the great (?) Democratic party of Shelby county, should know that the negroes in Shelby county as well as in the State, are disfranchised and he should remember that out of the nineteen negroes registered in this county that at least 17 or 18 of them will vote the Democratic ticket in November. He should remember that one of these Democratic negroes voted in the Democratic primary election, which nominated the present candidates on that ticket (though it is claimed that the ticket was not counted but thrown out.) He should remember that not a single negro voted in the Populist primary, and that there is only one or two negroes in the county who will vote for the Populist ticket in November if even one. And that a vote for the Populist ticket in November can not be construed as a preference for political and social equality. The impression which the author seeks to make upon the people is totally unfair and unjust to the Populist ticket and we believe such insinuations and reflections against the Populist party fall far short of their aim, and moreover that no good comes to the party fostering such ideas.

In this issue you will find a few more sections of the famous court bill. The people should read the provisions of this measure and remember that this is the bill which Judge McMillan would have you live under, if he can't get to be Probate Judge. The Judge wants some kind of judgeship and if he can't get it one way he will try another. No one objects to his trying, but the people feel like he should try the right way.

"It is a well known fact that Judge Longshore shapes the editorial expressions of the Advocate.—Sentinel.

It is a better known fact that you do not know what you are talking about. Judge Longshore has nothing to do with the editorials in the Advocate, and writes nothing for this paper, which he does not sign his name to. Unlike his opponent he does not pride in signing his own praises. The Sentinel says the records show so and so. But the Advocate has never been able to strike up with the Sentinel man examining that record, and this kinder makes one think some one about like Judge McMillan is doing the quill act for the Sentinel. The only evidence of the Sentinel being its own advisor is the fact that it makes so many bad breaks.

Populist Committee Met.

The State Executive Committee of the Populist party met in Birmingham yesterday at noon and was called to order by Chairman A. T. Goodwin.

A majority of the committee was present.

By resolution the committee adopted as the emblem of the party to be placed upon the ticket a plow, saw and pick.

The number of the Executive Committee was increased from nine to eighteen.

It was decided by the committee that a grand mass meeting of the Populist party would be held in Birmingham at a future date, such date to be fixed to suit the convenience of Thomas E. Watson, who will be invited to be present and speak.

The meeting was largely attended by representative members of the Populist party from all parts of the state.

Just before the close of the meeting the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we extend an invitation to all the voters in the state who believe in white supremacy and honest elections to join us in supporting the Watson and Tibbles electoral ticket.—From the Birmingham Age-Herald of Tuesday, Aug. 23.

Affidavits.

The State of Alabama Shelby Co. Before me, Hosea Pearson, J. P., in and for said county, personally appeared A. Z. Merrell, who being duly sworn deposes and says, that he is a son of Wm. Merrell deceased, and that he knows of his own knowledge that his said father did receive a letter some time after the last election in this county for Probate Judge from D. R. McMillan, and that he (affiant) read said letter, and that in said letter D. R. McMillan stated that he had been beaten for Probate Judge but that it was done by illiterate white and negroes. And affiant further says that this affidavit is made in defense of his father's word who is now passed away.

A. Z. MERRELL.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this August 20th, 1904.
HOSEA PEARSON, J. P.

The State of Alabama Shelby Co. Before me, Hosea Pearson, J. P., in and for said county, personally appeared W. S. Merrell, who being duly sworn deposes and says, that he is a son of Wm. Merrell deceased, and that he knows of his own knowledge that his said father did receive a letter some time after the last election in this county for Probate Judge, from D. R. McMillan, and that he (affiant) read said letter, and that in said letter D. R. McMillan stated that he had been beaten for Probate Judge but that it was done by illiterate white and negroes. And affiant further says that this affidavit is made in defense of his father's word who is now passed away.

W. S. MERRELL.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this August 20th, 1904.
HOSEA PEARSON, J. P.

FOR SALE.

My farm of 180 acres 1 1/2 miles north-east of Campranch church, 5 miles east of cotton factory, good farm buildings, good well, fine peach and apple orchard. Prices and terms made to suit purchaser.

SAM W. PARDEE,
Longview, Ala.

TOM WATSON.

Large Crowd Gathers in Cooper Union, New York.

New York, August 18.—Thomas E. Watson of Ga., the peoples party candidate for president, and Thomas E. Tibbles of Neb., the vice president were formally notified of their nomination here to night at Cooper Union.

The big hall was crowded when at 8 o'clock the two candidates, accompanied by Alfred C. Boulton of Brooklyn, chairman of the meeting, appeared on the platform. There was much cheering.

Chairman Boulton at once introduced Judge Samuel W. Williams of Indiana, who made the speech officially notifying the candidates of their selection.

In addressing Mr. Watson, Mr. Williams said the convention that nominated him was made up of unselfish, self sacrificing patriots who attended and participated in its deliberations solely through a high sense of duty.

The purpose of the convention, he continued, "was to take one more step in the evolution of progress which is to finally bring us to that ideal condition of society, where the laborer shall receive the full fruits of all his labor, and an injury to one shall be the concern of all."

"The work of the hour was not to trim a sail of expediency to catch a passing breeze of popular, though transient approval, but rather to proclaim and again declare in plain and concise language the principles and promises of the Peoples party as first laid down in 1892 and subsequently re-affirmed in 1898 and in 1900.

POLITICS AND CONSCIENCE.

"It was understood there that our nation must be a nation with whom politics was a matter of conscience and who believed fully and truly in the tenets of populism, who subscribed to the doctrine of the brotherhood of man and the fatherhood of a Almighty God; who stood ready, able and willing to defend before any and all comers, each and every plank in our platform, and who, if elected president of the United States, would have the broadness of mind, the goodness of heart, the firmness of character, the knowledge of men and affairs, to so administer the duties of that high office as to bring the best possible degree of peace, harmony and happiness to the whole people."

"We confidently invite the country to say whether or not the country wishes to fulfill these desires. We know your zeal for and fidelity to our party, and its principles, during all the years of its history."

"We realize with pride that you stand with Jefferson and Lincoln, with Peter Cooper and Henry George, with Pools and with Donnelly, in placing the man above the dollar."

When Mr. Watson arose to speak the cheering continued nearly four minutes. Chairman Boulton introduced him in half a dozen words, simply referring to him as the candidate of the Peoples Party.

Mr. Watson, in his speech of acceptance, said:

SPEECH OF WATSON.

After a normal notice that he would soon prepare a formal letter of acceptance, Mr. Watson gave up a great portion of his address to a discussion of the program and the candidacy of Judge Parker. He referred to the Democratic candidate's gold telegram as follows:

"Surrounded by the Wall Street magnates who had financed his campaign for two years, Judge Parker bided his time till the perils of the two-thirds rule were passed and when it was too late for the convention to retract its steps for even the Democratic bosses require more than fifteen minutes to turn completely round—he cracks the Wall Street whip over the heads of his leaders and with prompt obedience, the great Democratic legions were made to turn their flag and reverse their line of march."

At another point the speaker said he would not venture to say a word against Judge Parker's character, for "I believe him to be an eminently worthy man."

NO ABUSE FOR ROOSEVELT

Of President Roosevelt, Mr. Watson said: "I have no words of abuse for Theodore Roosevelt. I believe him to be a brave, honest, conscientious man. I give him full credit for having a splendid courage of conviction, but inasmuch as he stands for those government principles which in my judgment, are hurrying this republic into a sordid despotism of wealth I will combat him and his principles as long as there is breath in my body."

Answering a self-asked question as to why he consumed more time in discussing the Democrats than in speaking of the Republicans, the Populist leader made reply thus:

"It is an easier and quicker job to strike an open enemy right between the eyes than it is to tear off the mask from the face of a pretended friend and show him to be the hypocrite that he is."

The speaker opened with the statement that there was never a time when the plain people of America were so dissatisfied with the conditions which prevailed in this republic.

PEOPLE LOSING POWER.

"Deep down in their hearts," he said, "the masses of the people feel that the reins of power are slipping out of their hands. In spite of all that can be done by a partisan press, the fact cannot be concealed from the eyes of the average citizen that the vast preponderance of all the wealth produced in this land is transferred by legalized robbery into the hands of a few; that the courts are run in the interest of the few; that the law-making power is manipulated by the few and that while both the old political parties pretend to devote themselves to the interests of the common people, they are both financed and dominated by Wall Street."

"I speak tonight for the Populists—a people who have been ridiculed, misrepresented, vilified in every known way to political warfare. Tonight I shall do what I can to make you understand us better."

SPEAKS FOR THE POPULIST.

"The men whose cause I would plead before the bar of American public opinion are chiefly those who toil in the different fields of industry and who have never lifted their voices to ask anything of this government except just laws and honest administration. You will find them in the shop where the anvil rings; in the mill where the spindle hums. You will find them in the wheat fields of the west, where, as far as the eye may reach, runs the yellow harvest in waves of gold. You will find them on the farms in the South—the dear old South, where the

SWEEP—SWEEP—SWEEP—SWEEP—SWEEP—SWEEP.

AUGUST : SWEEPING : SALE

—OF THE—

COLUMBIANA MERCANTILE COMPANY.

For the last seven days the seven courteous Salesmen, With Seven Big Brooms have been Sweeping Everything in the Big Double Wholesale and Retail Store of the Columbiana Mercantile Company into Great Heaps and Piles.

When Mr. Erick, with that unquenchable desire to see the goods roll and everybody get the most wonderful bargains of the season, is

SLAUGHTERING THE PRICE OF GOODS TO THE UTTER

ASTONISHMENT Of not only the Merchants and People of this town, but throughout the county. Are they going to bust? Well: Yes, bust the very face off of trickery and Competition and give to each customer a guaranteed bargain. THE REASON For this great sacrifice of goods is explained in the following letter from Max Lefkovits, who is now in New York buying the fall stock of goods.

New York, N. Y., Broadway Central Hotel.

Columbiana Mercantile Company, Columbiana, Ala.

Dear Boys:—Since arriving in New York and partially viewing the most beautiful stocks of goods I ever saw, I have decided to buy the largest stock of goods ever shipped to Shelby county. The bargains that I am buying will place us in a position to not only sell all the people as retail customers, but the merchants as well. The enormous trade given us during the past spring by our genial customers, simply compels me to give them every advantage possible. The varied hues of the silk and woolen dress goods line that I have bought is the daintiest, softest and most fashionable I ever saw, also the Clothing and Gents' furnishings in Parisian effects and blocks are all dandys. I am just now beginning to buy, and there is no telling how many cars of goods I'll buy before I am through. Now, boys, I am hunting fall bargains for our customers, and I want you to advertise our WHOLE STOCK AT A BARGAIN. Don't RESERVE a thing, and don't look at Prices or Cost Marks, let 'em go.

Yours truly,
MAX LEFKOVITS.

We Jump With Pleasure to Obey the Above Request,

and for the next
15 DAYS AND 15 DAYS ONLY,

BEGINNING NEXT WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24,

— We Place Our Entire Stock Before You. —

Don't Miss This 40 Per Cent. of Savings!!

← A FEW OF OUR BARGAINS: →

Calicoes, Cotton Checks and Gingham.

500 yards calico at 4 1/2 cents.
480 yards checks at 5 cents.
350 yards gingham at 5 cents.

Blankings.

300 yards, 36 inch wide, at 7 1/2 ct.
400 yards, white, at 4 1/2 cents.
1500 yards, 4-4, D., at 5 1/2 cents.

Corsets!!

100 Standard Brands, at 23 cents.

Embroideries and Insertions.

500 yards Embroideries and Insertions, from 2 1/2 to 16 cents.

Dress Goods.

Fine Twill Grenadines at 22 cents.
Fine Twill Grenadines at 33 cents.
Fine Parisian Worsteds at 19 cents.
Fine Parisian Worsteds at 23 cents.
Each was 35 and 50 cents.

Neckwear and Shirts.

Standard Collars, 3 for 25 cents.
Everything in above line 33 1/3% off.

Clothing! Clothing!!

Suits that were \$22, now at \$14.00
Suits that were \$15, now at \$10.00
Suits that were \$10, now at \$7.82
Suits that were \$5.00, now at \$2.99
A Few Suits Left Only.

Boys' Clothing.

Suits from 98 cents to \$2.78

Shoes! Shoes!! Shoes!!!

Cradlock-Terry's Southland Belles at \$1.29

Shoes at \$2.25 now at \$1.38

Shoes at \$2.75 now at \$1.59

Shoes at \$1.50 now at 98 cents

Mens Shoes \$1.50 Line now at 98c.

" " \$2.00 Line now at \$1.25

" " \$3.50 Line now at \$2.48

" " \$5.00 Line now at \$3.29

Slippers! Slippers!!

French, Cuban and Spring Heels at 50% on the \$1.00

Buttons! Buttons!! At Your Own Price.

Everything in the Grocery, Hardware and Furniture Line, Including also Baggies, (Rock Hill and Barnesville,) Wagons, Harness, Matting, Rugs, Saddle, Etc., Will go in this Sale, as We Expect to Make a COMPLETE SWEEP.

With many thanks for your business in the past and earnestly soliciting it in the future, we remain

Yours Most Truly to Serve,

Columbiana Mercantile Company.

W. B. BROWNE,

President.

W. L. FARLEY,

Cashier.

COLUMBIANA SAVINGS BANK.

Statement of Condition July 6, 1904.

RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.
Loans and Discounts. \$ 37,584.41	Capital paid in. \$15,000.00
Bank building, fixtures. 7,000.00	Deposits. 26,013.59
Other Real Estate. 3,000.00	Undivided profits. 2,036.14
Cash & with other banks. 13,710.30	Rediscouts. 18,244.98
Total. \$61,294.71	Total. \$61,294.71

I, W. L. FARLEY, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. L. FARLEY, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this July 6th, 1904.

J. R. WHITE, Register in Chancery.

This Bank does a general Banking and Loan business. Offers depositors the same facilities as the city Banks offer. Deposits received from \$1.00 up. Small short time loans a specialty. Interest paid on time deposits. We solicit your business and assure you of our appreciation of the same.

Birmingham Title & Guaranty Company.

Complete Abstract Of Shelby County.

Abstracts of Title, Certificates of Title, Titles Guaranteed, A General Title Business.

BEST EQUIPMENTS; SUPERIOR WORK.

Prepared for a Thorough Investigation of Your

—** TITLE. **—

Write for Prices and Information.

J. K. BROCKMAN, General Manager, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE

Social and Local News.

W. B. Seale, of Shelby, was in town Saturday.

John C. Williams, of Shelby, was in town Monday.

Rev. C. W. O'Hara spent Sunday up at Nelson.

Walter Morgan spent a part of Tuesday in Selma.

J. H. Abernethy, of Woodlawn, is in the city.

A. P. Longshore, Jr., spent Monday in Birmingham.

Bob Glenn, of Shelby, visited relatives here Sunday.

Larkin Johnson, col., will hang here on September 9th.

J. R. Beavers, of Birmingham, was in the city Monday.

Solicitor W. R. Oliver, of Calera, was in the city Tuesday.

Master Billy Milner is visiting relatives in Birmingham.

See notice of Sheriff's sale in this issue of the Advocate.

Sheriff R. F. Cox spent Monday in Birmingham on business.

A. P. R. Dahl, County Surveyor, of Calera, was in town Friday.

F. M. Hartman, of Bessemer, is visiting relatives in the city.

Miss Bessie Moore, of Marion, is the guest of Miss Edna Nelson.

Columbiana experienced some very hot weather during last week.

Circuit clerk J. P. Pearson spent Sunday and Monday in Birmingham.

M. S. Wilson, of Longview, was in the city last Thursday and Friday.

Ed. Pegues, of Marion, is visiting friends in the city for a few days.

Mrs. M. M. Edwards is visiting relatives in Sylacauga for a few days.

Miss Lena Cox visited relatives and friends in Birmingham last week.

Wm. Cooper, of Coalville, was among the many visitors in town Friday.

H. M. Cowling, of Montgomery, spent Sunday in the city with his family.

Clarence Smith, of Wilsonville, spent Sunday in the city with friends.

Lawrence Tice, of Birmingham, is visiting relatives and friends in the city.

Josh Glenn, of Ensley, visited relatives in the city Sunday and Monday.

Prof. C. H. Florey, of Harpersville, was in town Monday and Tuesday.

Miss Lizzie Sinnott returned Monday from a visit to friends in Talladega.

Mrs. George Mansfield returned Sunday from a visit to relatives at Goodwater.

Joe Nelson spent a few days this week in Birmingham with relatives and friends.

Nolan Barnett, Tom Tinney and Office Tinney spent Tuesday in Birmingham.

W. A. Thompson, who has been off taking a vacation, has gone back to work.

E. S. Lyman, of Montevallo, was in town last Thursday on professional business.

Rev. G. T. Harris left Monday for Munford where he goes to assist in a meeting.

Miss Minnie Abbott, of Shelby, was the guest of Miss Ina Sinnott a few days last week.

Judge A. P. Longshore attended the Populist State committee meeting in Birmingham Monday.

R. E. Bowdon, of Keystone, and Jim Fulton, of Saginaw, were in the city Monday on business.

John S. Leeper, of Centerville, spent Saturday and Sunday in the city with relatives and friends.

Prof. F. Mynatt, of Columbus, Ga., spent a part of Saturday and Sunday in the city with friends.

Wilson Milner, after spending several days with relatives and friends in the city, returned to Anniston Monday.

There was no preaching at the Baptist church Sunday on account of the pastor, Rev. W. J. D. Upshaw, being absent.

Little Mattie Redding, who has been visiting relatives here for some time, returned to her home at Longview Sunday.

Mrs. John A. Edwards, who has been visiting the family of Mrs. M. E. Mason, returned to her home in Birmingham Monday.

County court adjourned Saturday after being in session six days. Several were convicted during the term of court.

W. E. Merrell, of Shelby, was in the city a short while Friday morning.

Mrs. Paralee Nelson returned Saturday from a visit to relatives in Montevallo.

E. W. Holland, of Wilsonville, was among the visitors in town last Thursday.

Mrs. A. T. Rowe and Miss Carrie Rowe are visiting relatives at Carrollton, Ga.

Mrs. L. C. Armstrong spent a few days this week in Birmingham with relatives.

L. M. Dyke, of Collinsville, was in the city Wednesday visiting relatives and friends.

Fred H. Hardy, of Ganadargue, was in the city Friday last attending county court.

H. H. Stoudemire, a prosperous farmer of beat 9, was in town several days last week.

Howard Latham spent a part of Thursday and Friday at Montevallo with relatives.

Correspondents will please send in their communications, and get them here on Monday's.

George Mansfield, of Birmingham, spent a part of Thursday and Friday in the city on business.

Mrs. Howard Latham has gone to Montevallo to visit homefolks. She will be gone for several weeks.

Mrs. Ross Edwards, who has been visiting relatives in the city, returned to her home at Sylacauga Saturday.

Miss Maud Preston, who has been visiting friends in the city for several days, returned to Selma Monday.

Mrs. W. A. Weaver, after spending several days with relatives in the city, left Saturday for Sylacauga to visit relatives.

The Columbiana second nine ball team went down to Shelby Friday and played a game with that team. The score was 9 to 1 in favor of Shelby.

Mrs. Preston Frazer and her daughter, Miss Julia Blair, who have been visiting the family of Mr. Alex Liles, returned to their home at Prattville Friday.

For First Class Sewing call on Mrs. J. W. Peers at residence near Southern Depot. Satisfaction guaranteed. 12 years experience as a dress-maker. 8-25 Gt.

We are authorized to state by W. P. Martin, of near Calera, that he has belled two buzzards and don't want any one to kill them, and would like for any one who sees them to write him.

The new county jail is being put up very fast, and will be completed in about sixty days. Mr. Bynum, the contractor, is looking after the work, and knows his business along on that line.

In this issue of the Advocate will be found the advertisement of I. Gordon, Tailor. Read what he says about clothing, and when in need of anything in his line give him a call. He is here to stay and to do business.

In this issue of the Advocate will be found the large advertisement of the Columbiana Mercantile Co. Read the great bargains they are now offering for the next 15 days, and when you come to town give them a call and examine their large stock of goods. Prices to suit the customer.

Lost—A Medal. A gold medal with the word "scholarship" engraved on it, was lost on the streets of Columbiana. The finder will please return it to Mrs. J. S. Pitts and be rewarded.

Notice! Notice! Don't forget that on September 10, 1904, the Columbiana Mercantile Company's store will close on account of Jewish Holiday.

Notice! All of the connection of Thomas Stone's family are requested to meet me at Fourmile church on Saturday before the 4th Sunday in September, 1904.

W. A. STONE, SR., Fourmile, Ala.

Notice. To the members of the Shelby county division of the Mutual Life Industrial Association of Georgia:

We have appointed Dr. B. H. Smothers, of Wilsonville, Ala., to fill vacancy as president of the above division made by Dr. DuBose resignation on account of professional duties. We hope each and every member will aid us in every way possible in filling the Shelby county division to 1,000 members, at the earliest possible moment.

We have several agents at work in the county, and expect to have more in the near future.

Respectfully, GEO. M. WEBB, State Agent.

CHOLERA INFANTUM. This disease has lost its terrors since Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy came into general use. The uniform success which attends the use of this remedy in all cases of bowel complaints in children has made it a favorite wherever its value has become known. For sale by Williams Bros.

Jackson's Mill.

James Abanathy, of Cherokee Co., visited relatives in our community last week.

T. C. Shradre spent several days last week at Weldon editing a grist mill down for T. H. Walton.

Bad Smith, of Yellow Leaf, accompanied by his brother, Tom, of Coosa county, visited relatives here Friday.

J. A. Blankenship transacted business on Fourmile one day last week.

Miss Sarah Lybrand, of Creswell, spent a part of last week here the guest of Miss Effie Blankenship.

His majesty, Col. Wild Bill paid the little city of Calais a flying trip one day last week.

W. A. Adams, of Weldon, was here at the mill Friday selling books. Wild Bill bought one. Life of the Presidents from Washington to Roosevelt.

J. W. Macon transacted business up at Calais and Vincent Friday.

Henry Smith, of Yellow Leaf, spent Sunday here with relatives and friends.

Mex L. Sharlutt attended divine worship at Union near Weldon Sunday.

Oscar C. Walton, of Weldon, paid the mill a business trip Saturday last.

J. A. Blankenship and children spent Saturday night and Sunday at Creswell with friends.

They say Vincent is to have a R. F. D. commencing September 15th, 1904. We wish it much success. We haven't heard who is to be carrier yet.

Well, as I walked to Union Sunday I don't feel like writing any more, besides my right thumb is hurting me pretty badly. I will close for this time. Adieu. WILD BILL.

SICK HEADACHE. "For several years my wife was troubled with what physicians called sick headache of a very severe character. She doctor'd with several eminent physicians and at a great expense, only to grow worse until she was unable to do any kind of work. About a year ago she began taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and today weighs more than she ever did before and is real well," says Mr. Geo. E. Wright of New London, New York. For sale by Williams Bros.

Coalville. Longshore and his road machinery is the by-word with every man woman and child.

Walter Kendrick and Ollie Holcomb went to Leeds last Saturday on a joint canvass, they are candidates for matrimony.

The protracted meeting began at Pleasant Valley last Saturday.

L. R. Kendrick went to Birmingham, last week on business.

Why is it that so many of the teachers failed to get their certificates in the July examination is a question we hear asked very often. There were eighteen applicants and only five passed. Not a single Populist or Republican passed, some of the wrong down at Montgomery. I do not doubt but what some of those who applied failed to get the minimum of seventy five per cent, which is the general average required by law, but on the other hand every applicant that failed had been a Democrat and a supporter of the rotten Clevelandism. I do not doubt in the least but what they would have been granted a certificate. There were nine negro applicants and they knocked every one of them out except one. The Democrats want to get the negro out of everything, and they are trying their very best to send the poor laboring white man out with him.

They are disfranchising white men in Shelby county, men with straight hair and white skin in whose veins flow Anglo-Saxon blood. They simply say if you have not got the property and can not read and write that you may stand aside with the black negro, who is your equal. Boys, are we going to take this? If we do they will try us with something else, and finally they will get the poor laboring white man, and especially the farmer by the hair of the head and they will make you dance to their own music. I think the farmers are to blame for this to a great extent for if they would all come together and organize and stick together all over the United States they could be the most independent people in the world because everything is depending upon them for what they eat and wear to a great extent. If the farmers would price their corn, say one dollar per bushel and cotton at 12 cents per pound and hold it there regardless of anything, you would see this old United States of ours prosper and everything would be on a boom. But until this is done the farmer is nothing more nor less than a slave.

PLUNKET. TAKEN WITH CRAMPS. Wm. Kirmse, a member of the bridge gang working near Littleport was taken suddenly ill Thursday night with cramps and a kind of cholera. His case was severe that he had to have the members of the crew wait upon him and Mr. Gifford was called and consulted. He told them he had medicine in the form of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy that he thought would help him out and accordingly several doses were administered with the result that the fellow was able to be around next day. The incident speaks quite highly of Mr. Gifford's medicines—Elkader, Iowa, Argus. This remedy never fails. Keep it in your home, it may save life. For sale by Williams Bros.

Bay Springs. Health of community very good.

The protracted meeting at Spring Creek has been running at the week and have had a good lively meeting. Rev. George Crumpton is the preacher.

Mr. Roberson and daughter, of Chillicothe, attended the singing at this place. Rube Jones was the guest of Miss Z. E. Davis Sunday.

Henry Busby and sister, of Farmer, visited in this community Sunday.

We are glad to say Mr. Phillips is still improving.

Mr. Mahond has a very sick child with the fever.

Ebb and Jim Templin, of the Kingdom, attended the singing Sunday.

F. B. Jordan and family spent a few days at Thorsby last week with relatives.

There will be a singing school taught here by Prof. S. R. Billingsley, of Thorsby, commencing Monday, August 29th, continuing 10 days.

THE MEXON RAY.

A BILL

TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

To Establish A County Court for Shelby County.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Alabama, That there is hereby established for the county of Shelby an inferior court of law and equity which shall be called the county court of Shelby county, and which shall be a court of record, and which shall have and exercise all the jurisdiction and powers which are now, or may hereafter be conferred by law on the several circuit and chancery courts of the State. When exercising the powers and jurisdiction of courts of law, said county court of Shelby county shall conform to the rules of procedure and practice in the circuit courts of the State, and when exercising the powers and jurisdiction of the courts of equity, it shall conform to the rules of procedure and practice in the chancery courts of the State, except when the rules, procedure and practice are changed by this act; Provided, That the presiding judge shall have the power to make such rules of practice, not inconsistent with the general rules of practice and the statutes of Alabama, as may be required by a proper system of city court practice, and amend the same as may be expedient; such rules shall be entered upon the minutes of said court, and the same may be changed or amended by the supreme court of the State.

Section 3. Be it further enacted: That the judge of said county court shall be a citizen of Shelby county at the time of his appointment, and during his continuance in office shall reside in said county, and at the time of his appointment, shall have been a citizen of the State for a period of five years next preceding his appointment, and shall not be less than twenty-five years of age, and learned in the law. Vacancies in the office of the judge of said county court shall be filled by the governor, and the person so appointed shall hold said office during the unexpired term of his predecessor, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

Section 10. Be it further enacted: That there shall be four jury terms in said court each year, to commence on the third Monday in January, April, July and October respectively; and said jury term may continue until the business of the court on the jury docket shall have been disposed of, not to exceed, however, two weeks at any jury term, and that grand and petit juries for the trial of causes in said court shall be drawn, summoned and empanelled in the same manner as is now provided for or may hereafter be provided by law for drawing, summoning and empanelling juries for the circuit court of Shelby county and venire for such juries shall be issued twenty days before the day on which said juries are drawn to serve and the same manner as they are issued in and for the circuit court, and said county court, shall have the same power to order special venires and summons, swear and empanel tales jurors as the circuit courts of the State. Provided, That juries for the trial of capital cases shall be drawn, summoned and empanelled as is now or may hereafter be provided by law for drawing, summoning and empanelling juries for the trial of capital cases in the circuit court of the State. The challenges of jurors shall be the same as now or hereafter may be provided by law in the circuit courts of the State, and all laws applicable to jurors and juries in the circuit courts of the State shall apply equally to this court, except as otherwise provided by this act. Provided, That grand juries shall be empanelled and organized at the beginning of each January and July term of said court, unless the judge thereof deem such grand jury unnecessary, in which case he may by order in writing spread on the minutes of the court direct the clerk not to issue a venire for grand jurors at such term. Provided further, That whenever in the opinion of the judge of said court, it is necessary to organize a grand jury for the investigation of any capital offense committed in said county, the judge of said court may by an order made and entered on the minutes of said court order a special grand jury drawn and summoned for that purpose, and may organize, empanel and charge such special grand jury, and may also in like manner order a special petit jury drawn and summoned for the purpose of trying any person indicted by said special grand jury, and may proceed to organize and empanel such special petit jury and try such cause at any time he may deem such proceeding necessary.

(Continued.)

SUICIDE PREVENTED. The startling announcement that a preventive of suicide had been discovered will interest many. A run down system, or dependency invariably precedes suicide and something has been found that will prevent that condition which makes suicide likely. At the first thought of self destruction take Electric Bitters. It being a great tonic and nerve will strengthen the nerves and build up the system. It's also a great Stomach, Liver and Kidney regulator. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by Latham Drug Co., and Williams Bros.

"MONEY SAVED."

MONEY CAN BE USED TO A BETTER Advantage Than to be Wasted.

There is in Shelby County 25 or 35 thousand dollars worth of clothing thrown away by the people because they are soiled or need some repairing. There is no need of throwing away clothing because they need repairing or cleaning, as I have opened a

Tailoring, Cleaning, Dyeing and Repairing

ESTABLISHMENT in COLUMBIANA.

I have had experience in the above lines for 20 years and can guarantee perfect satisfaction.

I. GORDON, TAILOR.

Under Masonic Hall,

COLUMBIANA, ALA.

P. S. Suits, pants and ladies' tailoring made to order on premises at very low prices.

TALLADEGA BOTTLING WORKS,

Manufacturers of High Grade Soda Water and other Carbonated Drinks. Satisfaction guaranteed.

WRITE US FOR PRICES.

TALLADEGA BOTTLING WORKS,

Talladega, Alabama.

Obituary.

On the 14th inst., the angel of death visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Evans at Shelby Springs, taking for its victim little Carl Andrew. He liked one day of being 3 months in this world of sorrow and sin. The remains of little Carl were interred in Mt. Tabor cemetery on the 15th inst., in the late afternoon, Rev. T. M. Nelson, of Columbiana, conducted the burial services and preached the best funeral the writer ever heard, this was his text, "wherefore comfort one another with these words," and to be sure we should all find comfort in these words as we know little Carl is at rest for Christ says in his word, "suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for such is the kingdom of Heaven." We cannot say we have taken away my God and what have I more. Is it not so, we are to love our dear ones, we are to love our children as they are to obey their parents, in the Lord, never forgetting that He who lends may resume His gifts whenever it pleases Him, and so ever seeking in our nurseries to rear plants for Heaven and so train up the children so in faith that we shall have the infinite consolation of knowing if death enters our home and plucks them from our arms that our loss is their gain, that if a chair in the circle by our fireside is empty a blood bought throne is filled in Heaven, that if there is one voice less in Psalm when there are assembled for worship there is one more ringing sweet and clear in glory praising him through whose dying love and in blissful presence we shall join our loved to weep and part no more. Where our dear dimmed eyes were made perfect. Blessed hope: Sweet comfort: Everlasting consolation.

A RELATIVE.

VIOLENT ATTACK OF DIARRHOEA CURED BY CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY AND PERMANENTLY LIFT SAVED.

"A short time ago I was taken with a violent attack of diarrhoea and I would have died if I had not gotten relief," says John J. Patton, a leading citizen of John, Ala. "A friend recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I bought a twenty-five cent bottle and after taking three doses of it was entirely cured. I consider it the best remedy in the world for bowel complaints. For sale by Williams Bros.

It's an awful nice thing for a girl's complexion to get kissed behind a door when her family are right in the same room.

San Francisco, Cal. Los Angeles, Cal., and return. Account Triennial Convention. Knight Templar Sovereign Grand Lodge L. O. O. F., September 1904. Less than one way standard rate has been authorized for the round trip account of the above occasions. Tickets will be on sale from August 15th to September 10th inclusive, limited to October 23rd for return. Diverse routes may be secured on this trip if desired, also side trips at additional cost.

Richmond, Va., and return. Account Grand Fountain, United Order True Reformers. One fare plus 25 cents for the round trip. Tickets sold September 4-7th, limited to September 15th for return.

Summer tourist rates to all summer resorts, also to Colorado and Utah resorts.

For detailed information regarding the above trips, rates, sleeping car reservations, schedules, etc., call on nearest Southern Railway Agent or address:

R. B. CREAGH, Travelling Passenger Agent, Birmingham Alabama.

J. N. HARRISON, District Passenger Agent.

Summer excursions tickets are now on sale by the Southern Railway, to the delightful summer resorts of the mountains, seashore and lake. A copy of "Summer Homes" folder, giving full and complete information regarding all summer resorts along the Southern Railway, also information as to rates, schedules, etc., may be secured by writing to:

J. N. HARRISON, District Passenger Agent, Birmingham, Alabama.

R. B. CREAGH, Traveling Passenger Agent, Birmingham, Alabama.

FOR SALE. A good Four Room House, 33 acres of fine land attached, within gun shot of the best school in the county. Apply to J. W. JOHNSON.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

FROM THE NEW YORK PRESS.

A woman's temper is very deceptive when she is only engaged.

A woman likes to go away from home so as to be able to wish she was back again.

A woman considers that she would be a great success in business when she finds a dollar left in an old suit of clothes by her husband.

PUTS AN END TO IT ALL. A grievous wail oftentimes comes as a result of unbearable pain from overtaxed organs. Dizziness, Backache, Liver complaint and Constipation. But thanks to Dr. King's New Life Pills they put an end to it all. They are gentle but thorough. Try them. Only 25c. Guaranteed by Latham Drug Co., and Williams Bros.

FOR SALE OR RENT. One good 4 horse farm for sale or rent; improved land; good buildings and fine well of water; 320 acres of land; one hundred in cultivation; within 5 miles of Columbiana. For further information call on or write:

W. A. CROWSON, aug. 25 St. Nelson, Ala.

THE DEATH PENALTY. A little thing sometimes results in death. Thus a mere scratch, insignificant cuts or puny boils have paid the death penalty. It is wise to have Bucklen's Arnica Salve ever handy. It's the best salve on earth and will prevent fatality, when Burns, Sores, Ulcers and Piles threaten. Only 25c. at Latham Drug Co., and Williams Bros.

Special Low Rates Via the Southern Railway to

San Francisco, Cal. Los Angeles, Cal., and return. Account Triennial Convention. Knight Templar Sovereign Grand Lodge L. O. O. F., September 1904. Less than one way standard rate has been authorized for the round trip account of the above occasions. Tickets will be on sale from August 15th to September 10th inclusive, limited to October 23rd for return. Diverse routes may be secured on this trip if desired, also side trips at additional cost.

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Public Speaking.

Highland, Thursday, August 25. Bridgeton, Friday, August 26. Harpersville, Wednesday, Aug. 31. Vincent, Thursday, September 1. Rehobeth, Friday, September 2. Helena, Tuesday, September 6. Bamford, Wednesday, Sept. 7. Gurnee, Thursday, September 8. Maylene, Friday, September 9. Montevallo, Tuesday, Sept. 13. Calera, Wednesday, Sept. 14. K. Springs, Thursday, Sept. 15. Wilsonville, Saturday, Sept. 17.

W. B. BROWNE, R. F. Cox, Chairman of Committees.

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FIRE ENGINEERS, CHATTANOOGA, TENN., SEPTEMBER 18-16 1904.

On account meeting International Association of Fire Engineers at Chattanooga, Tenn., September 18-16th, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from all points on its line at the very low rate of one fare plus 25 cents for the round trip, minimum rate 50 cents. Tickets will be sold September 11-13 with final limit September 20th 1904.

A FABLE.
BY LEONARD L. TURNER.
A rose said to a passing breeze,
"Carry my fragrance to the king."
The breeze consented, and away
Across the fields the sweetest bore.
A maiden breathed the odor mild,
An aged man drank its delight,
And a pale brow of care and pain
Was soothed to ruddy life again.
The blessing never reached the king,
Who, bowed in blossoms, wanted not
The benediction of the rose;
But who would say the rose would weep
Should some wild zephyr whisper frank:
"The poor your rich perfume received."
— Youth's Companion.

A LESSON FOR THE TIMES

AUNT MALINDA, please give me a pin," said a bright-looking but shabbily dressed little fellow, opening the door of Mrs. Lane's kitchen.

"Just see here," he added, pointing to a large rent on the knee of his trousers, "me and Will Brown were playing tag, and I fell down and tore this."
"Why don't you run home and get your mother to mend it, Johnny?" she said, and she did her best to bring together the several parts.
"Oh, 'cause mother ain't to home. She is gone to the society for clothing destitute children."

"Destitute children!" said Mrs. Lane, as she surveyed her nephew from head to foot, "if you don't come under that class, then never a child did. Why, my dear, you are in rags and tatters."
"I know it, aunt," responded the boy, moodily, "but it ain't my fault. Mother says she has no time to mend clothes, and if she did, they would be just as bad the next day, so what's the use? Father said last night that I looked like a little heathen, and he almost wished I was, for mother would think I was worth looking after a little."

"Have you had your supper, Johnny? You look hungry."

"No," said the boy, casting a longing look at a generous piece of pumpkin pie his aunt was cutting; "mother left some cold victuals on the table for father and me, but—"

"Well," interrupted the good woman, placing the pie upon a plate and adding to it a couple of doughnuts that she was frying and a piece of cheese, "you just take this and mind you don't leave a bit of it."

John took no time in obeying his aunt's peremptory but by no means unpleasant injunction, and the contents of the plate rapidly disappeared before the energetic onslaught.

"I declare," exclaimed Mrs. Lane, as, taking up the rolling pin she resumed her labors, "if it isn't a shame for Nancy to neglect him; I am certainly ashamed of him, and his mother an active member of half a dozen societies. As for brother John, he's clean discouraged, and I don't wonder at it. I don't believe that he comes to a warm supper once a week. It's my belief that it is a woman's business first to look after the comforts of her own family, then if she had time to do for others, well and good. Charity ought to begin at home, if it don't stay there."

"There's Aunt Nancy, now, just coming in the gate," said her daughter, Betsy, as, looking up from the apples she was paring, she glanced to glance out of the window.

Indignant as she was, it was not in good-natured Mrs. Lane's heart to refuse a kindly greeting to her sister-in-law, who was evidently too full of her concerns to have noticed any lack of cordiality, had there been any.

"How do you do, Sister Lane? How do you do, Betsy?" she said, seating herself in the first chair she came to, as if quite exhausted, though her keen, bright eyes looked as bright and sharp as ever. "Always cooking, I do declare. Ah, spending so much time for the poor, perishing body."

"Folks can't live without eating," responded Mrs. Lane, a little tartly, as this remark called to mind what she considered her sister's remissness in the care of her family. "Leastways, I haven't found out the other way of living."

"You always did make nice doughnuts, Malinda," said Mrs. Shaw, composedly, helping herself to one. "These are as light as honeycomb," she added, as she proceeded to dispose of it with evident satisfaction. "I don't know when I have made any kind of pastry. Professor Spare, who lectured here last winter, said that they were very unhealthy, entirely destroying the digestive apparatus."

"Yes, I know," responded Mrs. Lane, drily, "husband invited him home to tea one day, and I could perceive he had no particular objections to my pies and cakes. Indeed, I remember thinking that if that was his ordinary way of eating, I should not like to be the one to cook for him. And let folks say what they may, I never will believe that plain, light pastry, eaten moderately, ever hurt anybody. I let my children have it, and they are as healthy and robust a set of boys and girls as you can find anywhere, as I am sure they would not be if they were fed on cold, half-cooked victuals, given them any way, and just when it happened."

"It isn't always the noisiest and freshest children that are the healthiest," said Mrs. Shaw, helping herself to another doughnut. "Now I think of it, I am certain I can see a pimple on Betsy's nose—a sure proof of over-eating; and John Thomas is not near so

strong as my Johnny, who is not more than a year or so the oldest. But I guess I'll do my errand and be going. I called to tell you we are going to have a fair for the benefit of the oppressed Poles. I'm on the committee of arrangements, and I really hope, Sister Lane, that you will take right hold and do everything in your power to forward this noble and praiseworthy object."

"No, thank you," returned her sister-in-law. "I think I can find objects of charity nearer than Poland. But there is a society of which you are a member that I think I should like to join," she returned, after a moment's thought—"the one for providing for and clothing destitute and neglected children."

"Mrs. Shaw's countenance brightened. "We shall be delighted," she exclaimed. "The initiatory fee is only two dollars, together with the weekly payment, eight cents."

"I believe I paid the initiatory fee about one year ago, when it was first organized. I did it cheerfully, though what I then considered to be duties nearer home prevented my doing more. I will pay it over again, however, only I must have the privilege of bringing in a destitute child with me. I often see a little boy roaming about the streets whose forlorn and neglected appearance fills my heart with pity."

"Certainly, that is what we expect and want every member to do, as she has an opportunity. We have a number of little trousers and jackets on hand, and there will be some among them that will fit him. Our next meeting is just a week from to-day, at Squire Mayo's."

There was a merry twinkle in Mrs. Lane's eyes that night, as she superintended preparations for supper, which ever and anon deepened into a smile. But though the children were anxious to know what mother was smiling about, she kept her own counsel.

The next Wednesday afternoon a score or more of ladies were seated in Squire Mayo's parlor, with busy fingers and still more busy tongues.

"There is Mrs. Lane coming up the walk," exclaimed Mrs. Mayo, who was seated at the window. "Just see what a wretched-looking boy she is leading by the hand! It can't be one of her boys, for I know they are models of order and neatness."

Mrs. Shaw was too busy distributing work to even glance out of the window. "I forgot to tell you, ladies," she said, "that my sister-in-law joins our society this afternoon. The boy with her is no doubt the one she spoke to me about the other day as a fit subject for our charity."

"I take considerable credit to myself," she said complacently, "for persuading her to the step. Sister Lane is such a home body—so wrapped up in herself and family."

By this time Mrs. Lane was in the room. "Good afternoon, ladies," said she, glancing around with a pleasant smile. "You see, Sister Shaw, that I have kept my word and did not come alone," she added, as that individual fixed her eyes in undisguised astonishment upon the boy, whose reluctant hand she held.

"I found this poor lad," she continued, "in an alley-way, playing marbles with a number of vicious boys, who were uttering words that I shudder to think of. The black eye he got in fighting with one of them, in which it appears that he got the worst of it. He is very dirty and ragged, as you see. But I offer no apology for bringing him to you in this condition, as your society was formed for the benefit of such, and I trust that under your kindly care he will soon present another appearance."

Twice did Mrs. Shaw essay to interrupt the speaker, but anger and shame checked her utterance. When Mrs. Lane concluded she sprang to her feet.

"Malinda Jane," she exclaimed, "do you pretend that you don't know that that is my boy?"

"Your boy?" exclaimed Mrs. Lane, starting with well-dissembled amazement; "is it possible? Now that I look at him closer it does look like Johnny. But who would have thought it?"

He left it to you, she said, addressing the other ladies, "if the mistake was not a natural one, or if ever a child stood more in need of your friendly offices."

This assertion could not be denied by Mrs. Shaw, who was completely silenced, though she was looking unutterable things.

This sharp, but much-needed lesson had a most happy result, and was evident not only in Johnny's improved appearance, but by the increased comfort of the whole family. Mrs. Shaw learned what it is to be feared, too many women forget, that no object, however praiseworthy, can excuse the neglect of home duties; that, as there lies the truest happiness, so there are found the dearest objects of her care, who have the first claim upon her time and affections.—Waverley Magazine.

Valuable Aloe.
The most valuable aloe comes from the island of Sokotra, which lies just off the East African coast from Cape Guardafui. The drug itself is the bitter resinous juice of the leaves of the aloe plant that has been hardened in the sun. These leaves are of a fibrous, fleshy nature and, in addition to the juice, the natives make this fiber into rope, many insisting that it makes a better rope than hemp.

A Good Direction.
An English lady in Japan bought a can of mushrooms and found the directions translated into English as follows: Direction—If several persons will be eat this in that manner they shall feel satisfied nutrition and very sweet or it can put in the hot water for the half hour and then take off the lid. They shall be proper to eat. It can be supply without putridity for several years.

Big Steel Cut.
A cut of \$5 a ton in steel and wire products was announced by a subsidiary company of the United States Steel Corporation.

Secretary Hay a Grandfather.
Secretary Hay's first grandson, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Payne Whitney, was born at Ellsworth, Me.

Twenty-two Firemen Knocked Out.
Twenty-two New York City firemen including two battalion chiefs, were overcome at a Cortlandt street blaze.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR AUGUST 28.

Subject: Elijah Discouraged. I Kings, xix, 1-8—Golden Text, Isa. xli, 1—Memory Verses, 3, 4—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

1. The flight of Elijah (vs. 1-3). 1. "Told Jezebel." She was not affected by the story as she would have been by the actual events. "Elijah had done." Ahab did not appear to recognize the hand of God in the affair. There are eyes so blind (2 Cor. 4:4) and hearts so steeled against the truth that no evidence can reach them. "Had slain." The slaughter of the prophets of Baal, who were probably of the same foreign nature as the queen, was what stirred all the fierceness of her nature. As she listens to the story her one thought is revenge.

2. "Sent a messenger." Here was lack of shrewdness and forethought, if she really wished and designed to carry out her threat, for such an announcement of her purpose gave Elijah full opportunity to escape her, or prepare to meet her opposition. But it is possible that her object was to terrify him and drive him away from her, and that she feared to cope with him otherwise, lest her own fate should be like that of the false prophets. Some have thought that the exact time when he was given him "by tomorrow about this time"—is a proof that her threat "was intended and understood as a sentence of banishment on pain of death."

"Unto Elijah." The prophet did not enter into the city, and thus put himself in her power, but waited to see how she would receive the news. It is not the duty of even God's prophets to rush headlong into the lion's den unless directly commanded to do so. He used good judgment in this matter. "Let the gods." One of the most tremendous duties both within and without the Jewish pale. This was the most terrible oath she could use. It meant that if she did not slay Elijah then she was a god.

3. "When he saw." When he heard of the rage of Jezebel, and saw the storm that was coming on him. "Went for his life." He knew Ahab's wickedness and was of courage and instability of public sentiment. It seemed to him that his efforts had been in vain, that the bright prospects on Carmel had resulted in no permanent good. He was weary, and was utterly lost. Jehovah seems to have left him for a season to himself. Perhaps there was danger that, like the apostle, he might be exalted into the measure by the abundance of revelations and of power which were manifested through him (2 Cor. 12:7), and it was needed to remind him by an impressive experience that he was still a man encompassed with human passions and infirmities. To many it may seem that a great opportunity to reform his nature was thus lost.

Elijah's flight. The people were convinced, and it would have been an easy matter for God to have removed Jezebel and the remaining wickedness of the kingdom. There is a point beyond which divine power will not multiply miracles, and the turning point here was the instability of Ahab. Jezebel's death was the end of her reign, and the limit of Palestine, and about ninety-five miles from Jezreel. Beer-sheba was originally assigned to the tribe of Simeon (Josh. 19:2), though the tribe of Judah included among the uttermost cities of Judah. It appears that the tribe of Simeon had now become largely absorbed in the tribe of Judah.

The servant must have attended him from Carmel to Jezreel and from thence to the south of Judah. The prophet now desires solitude. In the need of spiritual refreshment, he sought the solitude of the desert. Even Jesus Himself said to His disciples, "Sit ye here, while I go and pray yonder" (Matt. 26:38). Jewish tradition says the servant was the son of the widow of Zarephath, and no less a person than the prophet Jonah.

4. "Into the wilderness." The wilderness here spoken of is the desert of Paran, through which the Israelites had of old wandered from Egypt toward the promised land. He did not feel that he was far from the territory of both Ahab and Jezebel. He is now led down into the dark depths of temptation. "Juniper tree, or broom, shrub, and thus depicts the desolation of the country. It was stout enough to be used for fuel (Ps. 120:4), and in time of famine its roots could be eaten (Job 30:3, 4). "That he might die." The prophet's depression had reached its lowest point. "Not better," he thought, "than to die."

5. "Lay and slept." Elijah was physically exhausted. It was the reaction after the intense nervous strain on Carmel. First, he had supplied his physical necessities. He gave His beloved sleep. "An angel." We hear little of these heavenly ministrants during the great period of prophetic activity. The mediation of angels was largely supplied by that of inspired men. But at times they appear to remind us that they ever encamp around us. In moments of despondency even Shakespeare thought himself no poet, and Raphael doubted his right to be called a painter.

6. "Elijah fed by angels (vs. 5-8). 5. "Lay and slept." Elijah was physically exhausted. It was the reaction after the intense nervous strain on Carmel. First, he had supplied his physical necessities. He gave His beloved sleep. "An angel." We hear little of these heavenly ministrants during the great period of prophetic activity. The mediation of angels was largely supplied by that of inspired men. But at times they appear to remind us that they ever encamp around us. In moments of despondency even Shakespeare thought himself no poet, and Raphael doubted his right to be called a painter.

7. "Elijah fed by angels (vs. 5-8). 5. "Lay and slept." Elijah was physically exhausted. It was the reaction after the intense nervous strain on Carmel. First, he had supplied his physical necessities. He gave His beloved sleep. "An angel." We hear little of these heavenly ministrants during the great period of prophetic activity. The mediation of angels was largely supplied by that of inspired men. But at times they appear to remind us that they ever encamp around us. In moments of despondency even Shakespeare thought himself no poet, and Raphael doubted his right to be called a painter.

8. "Went forty days." He was miraculously sustained. On the same mountain Moses had twice fasted this same length of time (Exod. 24:18, 24:25), and in another instance fasted for forty days (Matt. 4:2). "Borech." This is the same as Mount Sinai—the mountain at which the law was given. The distance from Beer-sheba to Horeb is not over 200 miles. But he was probably wandering in despondency and seeking to hide himself. The time spent was not what was required for the journey only, but far more in meditation and prayer, and seeking from God a reason why all the toiling and testimony, which the prophet had bestowed, and which God had so abundantly rewarded, should be so unproductive. The spiritual conflict of Elijah prefigures the spiritual conflict of Jesus. "Mantle of God." So called because God had revealed His majesty and glory and gave the law to Moses.

Great Britain Protests.
Great Britain has formally protested to Russia against the inclusion of food as contraband, and has asked that the list be revised. The protest forms a part of the objection to Russia's treatment of neutral vessels.

Want Prince George Removed.
The Cretans have sent a petition from Italy asking for the removal of Prince George of Greece, and threatening revolt if the request should not be granted.

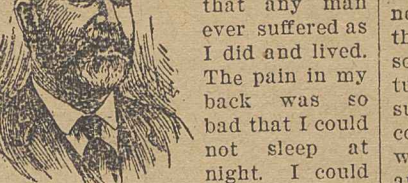
New Orleans Cotton Report.
New Orleans people are said to look for 500,000 bales larger movement of September than last year, and an excess of from 300,000 to 400,000 bales in the visible supply by the end of September.

The Coal Markets.
Accumulations of anthracite at tide-water are becoming so limited that it would be all but impossible to fill many large orders calling for immediate delivery.

TORTURING PAIN.

Half This Man's Sufferings Would Have Killed Many a Person, But Doan's Cured Him.

A. C. Sprague, stock dealer, of Normal, Ill., writes: "For two whole years I was doing nothing but buying medicine to cure my kidneys. I do not think that any man ever suffered as I did and lived. The pain in my back was so bad that I could not sleep at night. I could not ride a horse, and sometimes was unable even to ride in a car. My condition was critical when I sent for Doan's Kidney Pills. I used three boxes and they cured me. Now I can go anywhere and do as much as anybody. I sleep well and feel no discomfort at all."



A. C. SPRAGUE.

A TRIAL FREE—Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cts.

When a native lady enters a Japanese railway carriage she slips her feet from her tiny shoes, stands upon the seat and then demurely sits with her feet doubled beneath her. A moment later she lights a cigarette or her little pipe, which holds just tobacco enough to produce two good whiffs of smoke. When the ticket collector, attired in a blue uniform, enters the carriage he removes his cap and twice bows politely. He repeats the bow as he comes to each passenger to collect the tickets.

The warm wave over the west has spread all over the country between the Mississippi river and the Rocky mountains and also over the southern states. It was particularly severe in South Dakota, where maximum temperatures reached 100 degrees. In the cotton belt the average maximum was 90 degrees and above, except in the Atlanta district, where it was not so warm. The maximum at Birmingham was 90 degrees.

When a Japanese girl marries she is taught that she is to reverence and obey her husband's relatives, his mother and father, as she has revered and obeyed her own parents. She must be able to cook rice properly, and her being unable to do so is considered not in the light of mere ignorance, but almost as a mortal sin; a young wife ignorant of the proper fulfilling of this domestic duty would very likely be returned to her parents' home.

The cost of the coronation of King Edward VII. establishes a record for modern times. It was considered until recently a lordly and magnificent thing for the subjects of George IV. to spend \$605,000. William IV. and Queen Adelaide were content with a modest \$250,000. It is not easy to understand in what King Edward's \$1,795,000 was sunk.

Last year Oscar Zeller, of Zossen, started on foot from Berlin for a trip around the world. His plan was to go via Mukden, Vladivostok and Japan to America. The war frustrated that plan, and he has now started for Bering straits, along the northernmost Siberian telegraph line. His success is considered very doubtful.

After destroying a large ant hill and collecting the numerous pupae for poultry food, sticky fly paper was laid before the door of a house in such a manner that the ants could not enter without crossing it. In the morning the poultry feed was gone and the fly paper covered with sand, dry grass and pine needles, over which the ants had passed "dry shod."

More than three hundred Massachusetts towns are to receive \$20 each from the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, to aid in establishing water troughs or fountains for animals, to which shall be attached an iron cup for the use of human beings, "and on or near which shall be inscribed or painted the words, 'Blessed are the merciful.'"

In France old shoes are bought up in large quantities by leather dealers and sold to factories. There they are taken apart and submitted to processes, which turn them into paste, from which the material is transformed into imitation leather, finally coming out in a form which very closely imitates the finest morocco.

In Russia the native insurance companies, which do the major portion of the country's business, insure the lives of single women and widows, but at a higher rate than those of men, and married women are only accepted in case their husbands are also insured.

Attila, the Hun, who conquered Rome, was buried "in the midst of a plain" in three coffins, one of gold, one of silver, the third and outer of iron, and surrounded with great treasure. The burial was by prisoners who were afterwards killed that the place might remain a secret.

All but one of the old vessels called "monitors," to distinguish their type, which have lain at League island for so many years, have been sold and taken away and are being broken up by their several purchasers and transformed into "old iron."

"The Holy City" was first sung by Mrs. Florence Maybrick. Stephen Adams, the writer, was really her brother-in-law, Michael Maybrick.

Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria, celebrated his seventy-fourth birthday August 18th.

IN THE BARREN LANDS.

Casper Whitney's Experiences in an Unhospitable Region.

The Barren Lands, called by the Indians "Land of Little Sticks," are absolutely devoid, not only of trees, but even of brush, except for some stunted bushes to be found in occasional spots near the water's edge. These lands lie in British Columbia, near the Great Slave Lake. Mr. Casper Whitney, in describing a hunting trip through this region, in "Musk-Ox, Bison, Sheep and Goat," says that a venture into this north country, except in summer, means a struggle with both cold and famine. Yet the lack of food was not so hard to bear as the wind, and camping was a continual discomfort.

"One of the first lessons I learned," writes Mr. Whitney, "was to keep my face free from covering, and also as clean shaven as possible under such circumstances. It makes me smile now to remember the elaborate hood arrangement which was knitted for me in Canada, and which then seemed to me one of the most important articles of my equipment. It covered the entire head, ears and neck, with openings only for the eyes and mouth, and in town I had viewed it as a great find, but I threw it away before I got within a thousand miles of the Barren Grounds.

"The reason is obvious. My breath turned the front of the hood into a sheet of ice before I had run three miles; and as there was no fire in the Barren Grounds to thaw it, of course it was an impossible thing to wear in that region. After other experiments, I found the simplest and most comfortable headgear to be my own long hair, which hung even with my jaw, bound about just above the ears with a handkerchief, and the open hood of my caribou skin capote drawn forward over all.

"The most trying hour in the twenty-four was the camping time in the afternoon. The fire furnished no warmth; it was not built for that purpose; it was simply to boil the tea, and perhaps an idea of its size can be given by saying that by the time the snow in the kettle had melted into water and the water begun to boil the fire was exhausted.

"Having drunk the tea, we rolled up in our robes, lying side by side round the tepee, with feet toward the fire and head against the sledge, knees into the back of the man next to you, and with your snowshoes under your head, away from the dogs that would eat the lacing.

"Sleep never came until the dogs had finished fighting over us, for as soon as we were rolled into our robes there were twenty-eight dogs, and the lodge was about seven feet in diameter at its base. No hour in the day or night was more miserable than this, when these half-starved brutes fought over and on top of us before they finally settled down upon us.

"In extremely cold weather a dog curled up at your feet or back is not unpleasant; but to have one lying on your head, another on your shoulders or hips, or perhaps a third on your feet, and you lying on your side on rocky, uneven ground, is not a happy experience."

FITS permanently cured, no fit or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, 212 Broadway and Treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 891 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The International Seamen's Union has 40,000 affiliated members.

Fiso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—Wm. O. ENDREY, Vanburner, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Neuralgia is said to be successfully treated in Italy by the use of blue light.

One of the largest and most noticeable business signs anywhere is that of the National Casket Co. in their mammoth new factory at Nashville, Tenn., made on a wire frame with aluminum letters six feet high and one hundred feet long, which can be read from a long distance by day, and when reproduced in electric lights, can be read even farther at night. This is the concern that is called on to furnish caskets for the most prominent people everywhere, including the great royal orders. Caskets for Presidents William McKinley, Benjamin Harrison and the late lamented Gen. John B. Gordon, and yet whose goods can be had through the smallest undertaker in every town. From the fact that they are called on to furnish caskets for the best citizens everywhere, there must be some merit in their claim that their goods are the best, and the South should be proud to have a branch of such a high class establishment within her borders.

An English inventor has replaced the ordinary grooving of a rifle barrel with lines of small ball bearings, along which the projectile slips. The inventor claims he gets 40 per cent greater velocity, penetration and range.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSION
To Arkansas, Indian Territory, Kansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma and Texas, via the Quin & Crescent route. Tickets will be on sale at greatly reduced rates on August 23, September 13 and 27. Good 21 days from date of sale.

For information address A. B. Freeman, Birmingham, Ala., or J. C. Conn, D. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

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Miss Hapgood tells how she was cured of Fallopian and Ovarian Inflammation—and escaped an awful operation by using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered for four years with what the doctors called Salpingitis (inflammation of the fallopian tubes) and ovaritis, which are most distressing and painful ailments, affecting all the surrounding parts, undermining the constitution, and sapping the life forces. If you had seen me a year ago, before I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and had noticed the sunken eyes, sallow complexion, and general emaciated condition, and compared that person with me as I am today, robust, hearty and well, you would wonder that I feel thankful to you and your wonderful medicine, which restored me to new life and health in five months, and saved me from an awful operation."—Miss INEZ HAPGOOD, 1022 Sandwich St., Windsor, Ont.

Ovaritis or inflammation of the ovaries or fallopian tubes which adjoin the ovaries may result from sudden stopping of the monthly flow, from inflammation of the womb, and from other causes. The slightest indication of trouble with the ovaries, indicated by dull throbbing pain in the side, accompanied by heat and shooting pains, should claim your instant attention. It will not cure itself, and a hospital operation, with all its terrors, may easily result from neglect.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I can truly say that you have saved my life, and I cannot express my gratitude to you in words. Before I wrote to you, I had been in bed for over two years steady and spent lots of money in medicine besides, but it all failed to do me any good. My menses did not appear in that time, and I suffered much pain. I would daily have fainting spells, headache, backache and bearing down pain, and was so weak that it was hard for me to do my work."

"I used your medicine and treatment as directed, and after taking three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, menses appeared, my womb troubles left me, and I have been regular ever since. I used fourteen bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and Blood Purifier together, and am now restored to perfect health. Had it not been for you, I would have been in my grave."

"I will always recommend your wonderful remedies, and hope that these few lines may lead others who suffer as I did to try your remedies."—Mrs. T. C. WILLIAMS, R. R. No. 1, Manning, Iowa.

Such unquestionable testimony proves the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound over diseases of women. Women should remember that they are privileged to consult Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., about their illness, entirely free.

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The Coliseum at Rome seated 87,000. St. Peter's seats 58,000. The Sanskrit alphabet has 45 letters; New York state has given six presidents and ten vice presidents.

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